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Volume 136 JULY 31, 1939 Number 5

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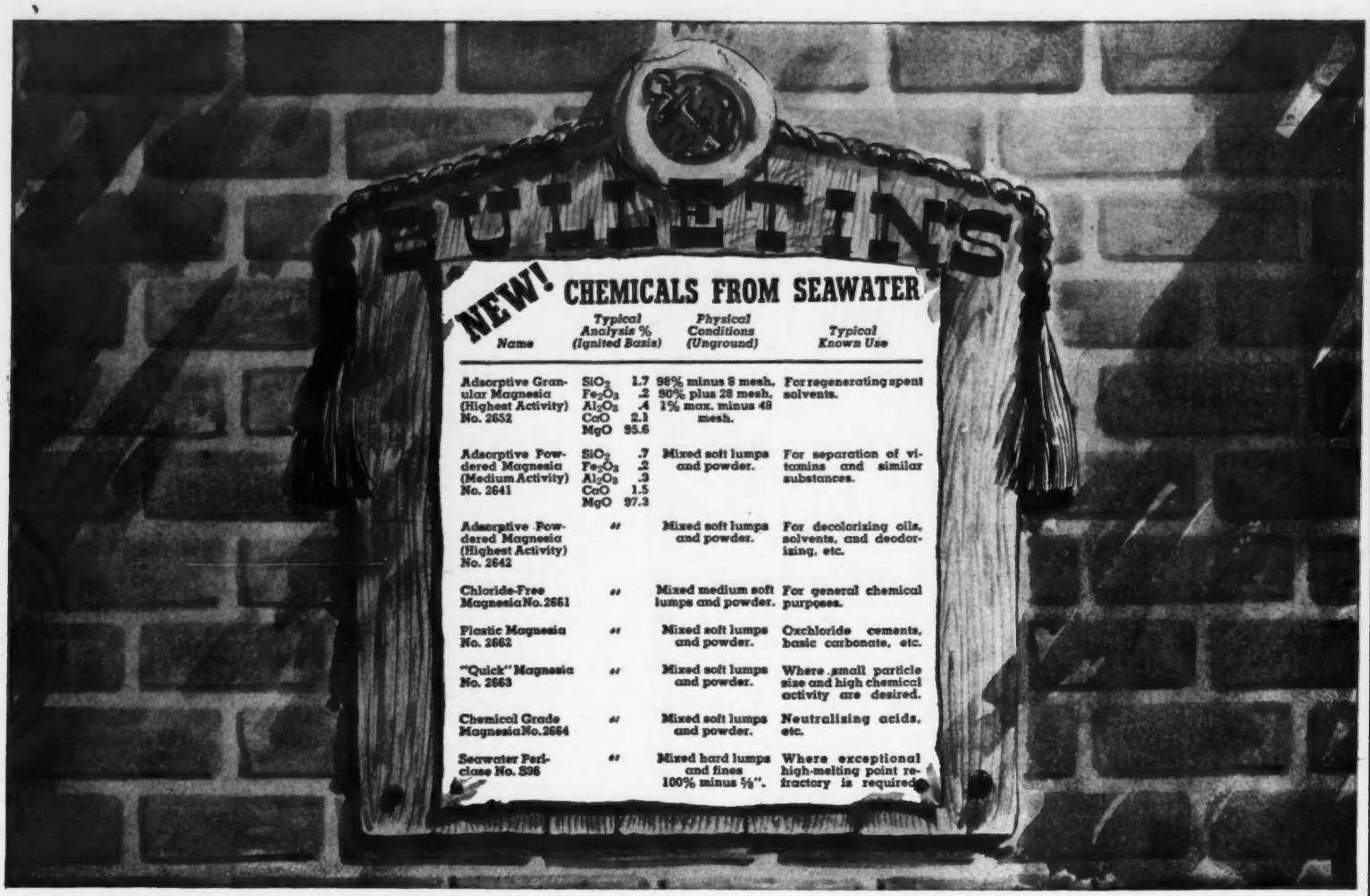
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Physical Conditions (Unground)
Typical Known Use
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Chemical Workers Show Decrease

Employment Off 2.1 Percent—Payroll Totals Also Down—Both Are Above 1938 Figures

Employment in factories engaged in the manufacture of chemicals and related products in the United States noted a decrease of 2.1 percent from May 15 to June 15, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. At the end of the monthly period employment was 3.4 percent above the corresponding level of 1938. Payrolls showed a decrease of 0.2 percent from May 15 to June 15, but stood 6.7 percent above the corresponding level for 1938.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics index number for factory employment in the chemical group of industries June 15, 1939, was 109.3 (100 equals 1923-25 average), compared with 111.6 for May 15 and 105.2 for June last year. For payroll totals the index number was 120.4 (same basis), compared with 120.5 for May and 112.8 for June last year.

The bureau's general index numbers for all manufacturing industries June 15, 1939, showed the following comparisons:—

	June. 1939.	May. 1938.	June. 1938.
Employment	90.7	90.1	81.6
Payroll totals	86.2	84.4	70.8

Employment in the chemical group of industries was 2.0 percent above the average for all industries. Payroll totals were 3.9 percent above the general average for all industries.

Detailed Comparisons

Employment

(100=1923—25 average)

	June. 1939.	May. 1938.	June. 1938.
Chemicals	114.8	114.5	109.7
Cottonseed oil, cake and meal	46.6	64.9	57.8
Druggists' preparations	107.0	106.8	107.6
Explosives	86.4	82.0	80.2
Fertilizers	71.6	113.2	69.0
Paint and varnishes	119.3	118.4	113.0
Petroleum, refined	119.7	117.0	121.1
Rayon and allied products	304.0	308.5	265.4
Soap	89.8	87.7	85.0

Payroll Totals

(100=1923—25 average)

	June. 1939.	May. 1938.	June. 1938.
Chemicals	129.2	128.9	118.1
Cottoseed oil, cake and meal	40.5	52.0	48.0
Druggists' preparations	119.4	118.5	114.4
Explosives	96.8	91.2	86.4
Fertilizers	66.5	108.2	65.0
Paint and varnishes	126.9	127.3	115.6
Petroleum	135.5	132.1	137.8
Rayon and allied products	303.4	298.3	242.1
Soap	93.7	90.3	85.9

Data compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for basic non-manufacturing industries related to the chemical industries afforded the following comparisons on the basis of the 1929 average:—

	Employment. June.	Employment. May.	Payroll totals. June.	Payroll totals. May.
Metalliferous mining	62.9	61.6	55.5	53.9
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	47.4	45.4	41.4	39.6
Crude petroleum producing	67.1	66.0	62.4	61.3
Dyeing and cleaning	110.0	106.2	84.4	82.5

—Continued on page 24

Drug Act Hearing Rules Revised

OPD Washington Bureau
July 27, 1939

Minor amendments to the regulations establishing rules of procedure for hearings under the food, drug and cosmetic act have been promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture. The changes were prepared by the solicitor of the department to correct errors in printing and make a few technical changes in language.

The only substantive change authorizes the secretary to give less than thirty days' notice of hearings pertaining to emergency permit control of food distribution under section 404(a) of the act.

A new regulation has been promul-

—Continued on page 45

Import Origin Mark Must Stay on Goods

Designation of the country of origin on imported articles, as required by Federal law, must be retained until the goods reach the final consumer, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, this city, ruled July 27.

The circuit court held that the law prohibiting the removal of marks of origin was constitutional, disagreeing with the contention of Matthew Ury, who had removed the designation, "Germany," from electric generators imported from that country. The court said that the law merely made effective the requirement that the origin of imported goods be shown, and that, if the mark might be removed with impunity, the marking law would be evaded.

The fine of $1,500 imposed on Ury by the lower court was sustained by the circuit court.

Japan Trade Treaty Denounced by U.S.

OPD Washington Bureau
July 26, 1939

The Department of State today served notice on Japan that it is denouncing the commercial treaty of 1911 between the two countries.

This action means that after the required six-month period has elapsed, January 26, 1940, Japan will no longer be given most-favored-nation treatment in respect of imports and other commercial relations. It also leaves the way clear for Congress to enact legislation embargoing exports to Japan of petroleum, metals, and perhaps other commodities useful in the conduct of war.

For some time the senate committee on foreign relations has been considering a number of resolutions proposing various types of embargoes on exports to Japan, some specifically naming petroleum, scrap iron, and

—Continued on page 30

A.M.A. Indictment Dismissed On Plea of Immunity

OPD Washington Bureau
July 26, 1939

The practice of medicine is not a trade within the meaning of the Sherman antitrust act in the opinion of Justice James M. Proctor of the United States court for the District of Columbia, and the judge today sustained demurrers of the defense to the indictment of the American Medical Association and other medical societies and a number of individual physicians as a trust, on allegations of unlawful restraint, coercion, and boycott. The indictment specifically charged that the efforts of organized medicine to forbid physicians to engage in cooperative practice and to close hospitals to such physicians and their patients were in violation of the Sherman act.

Although sustaining the defendants' demurrer and strongly criticizing the indictment in certain respects, and suggesting that the relief sought by individuals should be pursued in civil, rather than criminal action, Justice Proctor disagreed with the contentions of the defense that the Sherman act was unconstitutional and that the Group Health Association was illegally practicing medicine and insurance.

The Department of Justice is studying further procedure in its "medical trust" campaign, whether and how to appeal Justice Proctor's ruling or to seek a new and different indictment. It has stated its position as follows:—

The Department of Justice will seek to reverse the decision handed down by Mr. Justice Proctor in the suit against the American Medical Association and others pending in the District of Columbia. This decision declares the indictment invalid on two grounds:—First, that because of a restricted definition of the word, "trade," in the Sherman act, physicians are entitled to conspire with and boycott hospitals in order to exclude other members of their profession from the pursuit of their calling. Second, because the indictment does not inform the defendants of the crime with which they are charged.

The department makes this statement, not for the purpose of criticizing the opinion, but for the reason that it is important to inform physicians generally that until the supreme court has acted, the government's prosecution policy toward boycotts in the medical profession is unchanged. None of the reasoning of the opinion persuades the department that doctors are free to engage in practices which would be illegal if they belonged to some other calling. In addition, any further restraints of the character included in the indictment will also be subject to prosecution. It is important that physicians not be misled on this point for the reason that the district court opinion is not a binding authority on other judges.

The department, recognizing the seriousness of the present uncertain situation, will use every effort to get a final decision from the supreme court at the earliest possible moment.

The second ground for declaring the indictment invalid is that the defendants were not sufficiently informed of their offense. The department, without any criticism of the opinion, feels that the defendants were fully informed by the indictment of the nature of the offense and were at no time in the dark as to the character of the charges made against them. It will therefore seek an appeal on this count also.

The fact that the decision partly rests upon this second ground complicates the appeal. In most antitrust proceedings it is possible for the government to appeal directly to the supreme court and thus obtain a more speedy final decision. Un-

—Continued on page 46

F.T.C. Champions Dairy Cooperatives

OPD Washington Bureau
July 24, 1939

Under an order issued by the Federal Trade Commission, Gold Medal Farms, Inc., New York milk distributor, and two of its employed officials, are directed to cease and desist from certain unfair competitive practices in connection with the purchase of milk from producers in the New York milkshed. The order directs that they discontinue deceiving, coercing, or intimidating New York or Vermont producers from whom they purchase or receive or may hereafter purchase or receive milk, in the efforts of such producers to form producer-controlled cooperatives; that they cease threatening reprisals or interfering in any way with the organization of cooperative associations of milk producers; that they discontinue disparaging and misrepresenting pro-

—Continued on page 24

Davis Renamed to F.T.C.

OPD Washington Bureau
July 27, 1939

The senate has confirmed the President's nomination of Edwin L. Davis, of Tennessee, for reappointment as a member of the Federal Trade Commission for a seven-year term. Commissioner Davis, a former member of Congress, has served on the commission since 1933.

Trend of Progress in Insecticides

By J. T. Martin and F. Tattersfield

Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, Herts, Great Britain

Contribution to the symposium on "The Trend of Progress" July 13, 1939, at the annual meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry; reprinted from the July 8 issue of the Society's publication, Chemistry and Industry.

(Continued from July 24 issue)

Derris and Cube

Since nicotine is highly toxic to man, considerable attention has been devoted to those leguminous plants which over a long period have been used as fish-poisons by the natives of tropical countries, and which have been known to be insecticidal for nearly a hundred years. Derris was on the market in this country some twenty-five years ago, but it is only since the war that these insecticides as a class have aroused the worldwide attention of chemists and entomologists. This has been largely due to the isolation and the determination of the structure of their most potent active principle—rotenone. Other compounds of the same type were early isolated, notably deguelin, toxicarol, tephrosins, and deguelinols, and their structure determined. These compounds were optically inactive and their insecticidal power was inconsiderable. We now know that they had undergone chemical change in the process of extraction or were derived from parent substances occurring in the roots.

More recently, other compounds have been isolated, notably sumatrol by Cahn and* Boam[26] and the toxicarol precursor (1-alphatoxicarol) by Tattersfield and Martin[27]; both are phenols corresponding respectively to rotenone and deguelin. Harper[28] and Meyer and Koolhaas[29] have within the last few months independently obtained from *Derris elliptica* the precursor of an optically inactive compound isolated by Buckley.[30] It is apparently of the isorotenone type, but devoid of the isopropyl side-chain. The Dutch workers have, in addition, isolated the corresponding phenol. It is noteworthy that the phenols are characteristic of the roots of *Derris malaccensis*. The precursor of deguelin has so far evaded isolation. The chemistry of these compounds is of great interest and complexity and recently a valuable paper by Cahn, Phipers, and Boam[31] traces out in structural detail the course taken in the racemization and isomerization of these

—Continued on page 38

* References indicated by numerals will be found at the end of the article.

Hospitalization Group Furthered in D.C.

OPD Washington Bureau
July 25, 1939

The house today passed a bill (H.R. 6266) to incorporate in the District of Columbia a nonprofit corporation to be known as Group Hospitalization, Inc., authorized to contract with individuals and hospitals for medical treatment upon payment of specified premiums. The organization is sponsored by local physicians and other prominent citizens, and was started largely to offset the antitrust action of the Department of Justice charging local physicians with obstructing the activities of Group Health Association, Inc., a cooperative of government employees.

The bill provides for certain supervisory authority by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the superintendent of insurance.

Closing Market Developments

Pig Lead Sales Heavier

An unexpectedly large number of orders appeared on the market for pig lead last Friday, following routine sales the previous four days.

Zinc Oxide Unchanged

Despite the advance in the quotation for slab zinc, leading suppliers of zinc oxide pigments reported late last week that they had not increased prices for their product.

Iron-Ammonia Citrate Up

Prices for iron-ammonia citrate scales have been revised upward to the basis of 47c. to 50c. per pound for either brown or green. This cancels the decline reported in the previous week. Granular and pearl material remain at 35c. to 38c. per pound, established also in the previous week.

Cottonseed Oil Steady

Refined cottonseed oil futures were quiet on Friday, traders being disposed to curtail operations pending further developments at Washington with respect to the proposed lard subsidy and government purchases of cottonseed oil for relief distribution. Offerings were light and the market had a steady tone, price movements being narrow. December closed at 6.10c., and March 6.27c., these prices being about 15 to 20 points above the final quotations of the previous Friday.

Aloin Prices Advanced

Quotations on aloin were advanced late in the week, the barrel price becoming $2.85 to $2.95. It was expected that further advances might be necessitated by developments in the aloe market.

Copper Remains Firm

A slightly better demand was evident for domestic copper late in the week. Quotations were still 10¼c. to 10⅜c. per pound, with most factors quoting 10⅜c. Business in the foreign market was moderately active, prices ranging from 10.32c. to 10.35c. per pound.

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Cobalt: The exportation of cobalt from French Equatorial Africa has been prohibited.

Mercury Bichloride: — The United Kingdom has increased the import duty on mercury bichloride from 33⅓ percent ad valorem to 2 shillings per pound.

Paper Bags:—Costa Rica has increased its duty to 0.30 colon per gross kilo on ordinary one-piece paper bags, for commercial use, with a capacity of from one-quarter of a pound to thirty pounds.

Toilet Preparations: — Colombia is studying proposals for tariff changes on raw materials for use in the manufacture of soaps and perfumes.

Columbus, Ga., Chain Store Tax Held Valid

Columbus, Ga., July 25, 1939

The chain store special license tax ordnance of the City of Columbus was sustained in an order handed down today by Superior Court Judge C. F. McLaughlin. In his order sustaining the city ordnance, which was passed by the city commissioners after a referendum to the people on the question in January, Judge McLaughlin held that the principal involved was the same as in the Grosjean case that has been approved by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The decision was rendered in a test case brought by the city against the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Lane Drug Stores, Inc, the H. L. Green Company, and Sears, Roebuck & Co. The ordnance fixed the special license tax at from $50 for ten stores to $1,200 a store for some of the larger chains having over 400 stores.

Penna. Chain Store Tax Case Decision to Stand

Harrisburg, July 24, 1939

No appeal would be taken on the recent decision of the Pennsylvania State Supreme Court which invalidated a graduated chain store tax in the State, according to State Attorney General C. T. Reno.

Chemical Price Picture Misty

Price changes made last week in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals were not indicative of any definite trend or status. Some basic materials were affected by advances; some, by reductions; lesser materials also were on both sides. Not all of the influences were plain.

Buying interest was steady, but not of unusual volume. The season continued to lack its customary slackening effect. The sentiment acquired a trace of uncertainty from external causes.

Prices were advanced on zinc, zinc dust, santonin, aloin, dark and medium grades of gum rosin, domestic casein, No. 1 agar, and scale iron-ammonia citrate.

Prices were reduced on Straits tin, stannous chloride, tin crystals, stannate of soda, domestic quicksilver, quicksilver vermilion, corn syrup, tanners' corn sugar, corn dextrin, cornstarch, some grades of domestic and imported tankage and dried blood, Japanese sardine meal, and imported nitrogenous fertilizer stuff.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals remained at 125.3 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 88.7, compared with 89.1 at this time last year and 90.0 in 1937.

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Agicide Patent Case To Be Appealed

The American Cube Syndicate and associated plaintiffs in the action intend to carry to the Supreme Court of the United States the circuit court decision which held that Agicide Laboratories did not infringe the Dennis patent on the use of cube root as an insecticide.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit June 30, reversing the Federal district court in Milwaukee held that the Dennis patent did not cover the use of simple ground cube root as an insecticide, but was limited to the use of cube from which the fibrous matter had been separated. The three circuit judges were divided in opinion with respect to the validity of the patent, and the court's decision left this question in a somewhat doubtful status.

DCAT Lays Plans For Fall Outing

The first step in arranging for the fourth annual Fall outing-meeting of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade will be the providing by Robert B. Magnus, chairman on transportation, of the customary D. L. & W. club car from Hoboken to Skytop, Thursday afternoon, October 19.

At Skytop Lodge at 7:30 p.m., the "get acquainted" committee, headed by S. B. Penick, jr., will give a cocktail party, after John A. Chew and his associates of the reception committee have performed their welcoming ceremonies.

Following last year's idea, the golfing will be staged in the forenoons; the business sessions, after luncheon. The qualifying golf round will be played October 20; the tournament, the next forenoon. Ira Vanderwater has charge of the golf features. Thomas R. Farrell, as chairman of the program committee, will arrange the business sessions; William D. Barry, chairman of the section, will preside.

—*Continued on page 24*

T.G.A. Officials Confer On Cosmetic Tax

OPD Washington Bureau
July 25, 1939

A conference on the cosmetic tax provisions of the new revenue law was held here today between officials of the Bureau of Internal Revenue and President H. L. Brooks and other officers of the Toilet Goods Association to discuss forthcoming regulations applying the definition of "arms-length transactions" in the new law. It is understood that the T.G.A. officials presented a memorandum suggesting certain provisions of the regulations.

Bureau officials declined to discuss the probable nature of the regulations but declared that every effort will be made to promulgate them in time to permit manufacturers to file returns for sales made during July, which are due August 31.

Salt Mine Favored For Cal. Water Group

OPD Washington Bureau
July 26, 1939

A bill to permit the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to operate a salt mine on the public domain has been favorably reported by the house committee on public lands.

The bill (H.R. 6831) would permit the water district to obtain a prospecting permit and lease for the extraction of sodium chloride from public lands in Southern California, subject to the payment of royalty and other conditions imposed on private lessors. The committee's report states that, under the general leasing laws, a public corporation is not empowered to obtain a mineral lease.

The water district will require large quantities of salt for the treatment of water which it will obtain from Boulder reservoir on the Colorado river. In order to soften the water for domestic use it will be treated with zeolite to remove calcium sulphate and magnesium sulphate and the zeolite must be regenerated frequently by washing with salt brine. The bill would permit the water district to lease sodium chloride deposits on the public lands limited to the production of salt for water-conditioning purposes, but would not permit the production of salt for commercial use or sale.

Lard Control Studied To Bolster Cottonseed

OPD Washington Bureau
July 27, 1939

In anticipation of heavy lard production this Fall, with consequent depressing effects on the price of cottonseed, members of Congress from cotton and corn-hog States held a series of conferences this week in an effort to map a program for taking surplus lard off the market. Various suggestions have been made and these are being considered by officials of the Department of Agriculture, but as yet no decision has been reached.

There appears to be general agreement that there will be large surpluses of edible oils and fats in this country before the end of the year, as soybean and peanut oils production is up; cottonseed production this year is expected to be heavy; and lard production will be greater than for several years.

One plan calls for putting lard under the "blue stamp plan" under which relief workers and others of low income are given stamps permitting them to purchase from local grocery stores products designated as surplus. While this plan is still in its experimental stage, it probably will be greatly expanded by Fall, and in addition to the direct sales made in exchange for stamps the plan has been found to stimulate sales of commodities designated as surplus among cash customers.

Another proposal is an export subsidy under which the Commodity Credit Corporation would purchase from 2,500,000 pounds to 5,000,000 pounds of lard to be held off the market until it could be sold to exporters at a reduced price or bartered with foreign nations in exchange for essential war materials.

Commercial interests have proposed to enter barter agreements with Germany, which has a deficiency of fats, and under this proposal some American company might sell lard in Germany in exchange for special marks which could be used for the purchase of German exports which are on the United States free list. In this way the German products would not be subject

—Continued on page 41

D.C. Fair Trade Bill Not Expected to Pass

OPD Washington Bureau
July 27, 1939

A bill to legalize resale price-maintenance contracts in the District of Columbia probably will not be acted on by the senate during this session. The bill has already passed the house in spite of a request from President Roosevelt that action be deferred until completion of the Federal Trade Commission's current study of the subject.

The senate committee on the District of Columbia may vote on the measure next week, although the chairman, Senator William H. King, of Utah, is opposed to the measure. Its sponsors, however, indicated that, even if reported out by the committee, no effort would be made to call up the bill in the senate because of a fear that the President would veto it after adjournment of the session, thereby leaving no opportunity for Congress to attempt to pass it over a veto.

Cooperatives to Meet In Chicago August 7

The American Institute of Cooperation will hold its fifteenth annual meeting at the University of Chicago, August 7 to 11. Topics will range all the way from operating problems to the ultimate objective of cooperating purchasing.

The purchasing conferences will open August 7, with a general picture of the present status of cooperative purchasing being presented as a background for the topics to follow. Two speakers will take up this topic, stressing recent developments of importance in the field

—Continued on page 53

Petroleum Output Regulation By U. S. Asked in House Bill

OPD Washington Bureau
July 26, 1939

The administration bill for Federal regulation of petroleum production was introduced in the house today by Representative William P. Cole, jr., of Maryland, chairman of the subcommittee on oil legislation of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. It is H.R. 7372 and has been referred to the commerce committee.

The bill was drafted in the Department of the Interior. President Roosevelt, in a letter early in the week to Representative Clarence F. Lea, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, asked that such conservation bill be introduced now with a view to enactment in the next session of Congress.

The bill would permit the Secretary of the Interior, acting through a commissioner of petroleum conservation, to investigate physical waste in the production of oil or gas in any field, to establish standards for the avoidance of waste, and to issue regulations governing drilling and production methods in any field found to be operated in a wasteful manner. Violation of these regulations would be a federal offence.

The basis for Federal control of oil production as found in the bill rests upon the needs of national defense and the regulation of interstate commerce, and the bill is aimed at the avoidance of wasteful production and there is no direct reference to economic conditions in the industry. The preamble of the bill declares that wasteful production of petroleum is inimical to national defense, burdens and obstructs interstate commerce, if not controlled will cause the abandonment of facilities for interstate commerce, causes interstate commerce to be the means of encouraging wasteful practices, and constitutes an unfair method of competition in interstate commerce.

The commissioner of petroleum conservation is directed by the bill to investigate all present and future fields in the United States to determine the extent of physical waste of crude oil and gas and the waste of reservoir energy, and the measure lays down a number of general standards on which such findings are to be based. Upon completion of the investigation as to any field the commissioner is to issue a finding either declaring that the method used in a given field meets the standard of the act or finding that avoidable waste is occurring in that field.

In the latter case the commissioner is to issue regulations defining with particularity those methods and practices found to be wasteful. These regulations are to be served upon the governor of the state in which the field is located, but enforcement of the regulation will be the responsibility of the Interior Department although there is provision for cooperation with state agencies. There is also a provision in the bill under which operators in any field may enter a voluntary agreement with the approval of the commissioner in lieu of regulation.

Regulations of voluntary agreements are to cover such subjects as well-spacings, escape or wasteful burning of natural gas, evaporation or burning of crude oil, existence of fire hazards, water drowning of productive strata, drainage or seepage from a productive formation, premature release of natural gas from solution in crude oil, efficient gas-oil ratio, improper use of reservoir energy, excessive production of natural gas from a source also containing crude oil even though the natural gas is used, and abandonment of wells.

Although the use of natural gas for the production of carbon black is not mentioned in the bill, the subject apparently could be regulated by the commissioner of petroleum conservation since the bill covers production and efficient use of natural gas as well as crude petroleum.

The Connally "hot oil" act would be made permanent by the bill and would be extended to prevent shipment of petroleum products produced in a

—Continued on page 52

Gasoline Antitrust Convictions Reversed

Chicago, July 27, 1939

New trials were ordered by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Seventh Circuit for seventeen defendants convicted in the government's oil conspiracy case tried in Madison, Wis., in 1937 and 1938. The principal point on which the reversal was based concerned the charge to the jury, the crux of which charge was that the defendants were in a conspiracy which was by itself a violation of the Sherman antitrust act. The government was expected to carry an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The opinion of the circuit court, written by Judge J. E. Major, and concurred in by Judges W. M. Sparks and Otto Kerner, stated that the jury should have been instructed to pass upon the reasonableness of the action taken by the defendants, holding that an agreement which resulted in the raising of prices was not necessarily a violation by itself. Judge Sparks added a supplementary opinion in which he also found the lower court verdicts reversible on the ground that the Western district of Wisconsin did not have jurisdiction in the case.

In his opinion, Judge Major said, in part:—

> The case was submitted to the jury on the theory that it was per se violation of the Sherman antitrust law. We hold it should have been submitted on the question of the reasonableness of restrictions on interstate commerce.
>
> It was the government's position that the combination, together with the manner in which it was carried into effect, constituted a violation of the antitrust act. Under this theory the character of the restraint was not a jury issue. On the other hand, it was the contention of the appellants that the purpose of the combination was to remove surplus gasoline which it claimed was a competitive abuse and that in so doing the statute was not violated.
>
> The district court charged the jury on the government's theory: that is, that the combination was illegal as a matter of law and the jury was not permitted to inquire into the character of the restraint imposed on interstate commerce.

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Progress in Industrial Oils and Fats, and Detergents

By P. W. Tainsh

Chief Chemist, Lever Brothers and Unilever, Ltd.

Contribution to the symposium on "The Trend of Progress" July 13, 1939, at the annual meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry; reprinted from the June 24 issue of the society's publication, Chemistry and Industry

(Continued from July 24 issue)

Soapmaking Processes

The bulk of the world's soap is still made by the batch process, with but little change from the procedure used a century ago. The idea of producing soap by a continuous process would seem to offer valuable economies and has proved most attractive to inventors, but so far their efforts have had little practical result. At present the boiling process in soap manufacture occupies anything from about six to twelve days, but the actual saponification of the oils and fats is effected in a very small part of this time, most of the time being required for washing the soap, bringing it into the required physical condition, and settling it to remove impurities. The work of McBain, however, has helped us to an understanding of the mechanism of the soapboiling process, and has resulted in some efforts being made at quantitative soapboiling.

In recent years further light has been thrown on the mechanism of the saponification of fats. Hartley and his collaborators have brought forward evidence to support the view that a soap micelle is essentially liquid and is of a paraffinoid character, on account of which soap solutions have the power of dissolving materials not soluble in water. Lester Smith gives experimental evidence to support the view that the saponification of soap is not a heterogeneous reaction occurring at the oil-alkali interference, but that when once begun the reaction is homogeneous and takes place in solution, the soap itself on account of its micelle nature being the solvent for the oil and the alkali.

Whilst no outstanding developments have taken place in the technical soapboiling process, considerable changes have taken place in the processing of the soap. Impurities in the soap are being removed by centrifugal machines and by straining and filtering devices. The methods of cooling soap have been greatly modified. In the old method, soap was slowly cooled by being allowed to stand at room conditions in a large iron frame, whereby a solid block of soap weighing up to one ton in weight was obtained. In a later and

—Continued on page 38

New State Drug Laws

By Charles Wesley Dunn

General Counsel, American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association

Interpretative analysis prepared for the association and published with permission of the author

(Continued from July 24 issue)

Indiana Law

The Indiana law is entitled the "Uniform Indiana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act." It is made effective March 6, 1940; except as provided and which exception follows in section 902(a) of the Federal act. Therefore it is now importantly effective with respect to dangerous drugs and cosmetics and new drugs.[3] The effective date of its registration requirement has been previously noted. It is enforced by the Indiana State Board of Health.

It contains basic uniformity provisions taken from my model law. They are:

> Section 2. Legislative intent. This act is intended to enact State legislation (a) which safeguards the public health and promotes the public welfare by protecting the consuming public from injury by product use and the purchasing public from injury by merchandising deceit, flowing from intrastate commerce in food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics; and (b) which is uniform, as provided in this act, with the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act and with the Federal Trade Commission act, to the extent it expressly outlaws the false advertisement of food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics; and (c) which thus promotes uniformity of such laws and their administration and enforcement, in and throughout the United States. [Which section is similar to section 2 in the Connecticut law; but it is correctly quoted from my uniform law.] Section 26. . . . (c) The purpose of this act being to pro-

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Resources Plan Board Is Organized

OPD Washington Bureau
July 27, 1939

The reorganized National Resources Planning Board held its first meeting today following senate confirmation of the three members and the director. The members are Frederick A. Delano, New York, chairman; Charles E. Merriam, Illinois, and George F. Yantis, Washington.

The first two were members of the old National Resources Committee, which also included several cabinet officers ex officio, and Mr. Yantis was in charge of the committee's Northwestern office. The President's reorganization order which went into effect July 1, abolished the old committee and established the National Resources Planning Board as an adjunct of the White House.

Charles W. Eliot, 2d, Massachusetts, has been confirmed as director of the board, having served as executive secretary of the old committee.

*Aerosol
WETTING AGENTS

● There are two main types of Aerosol wetting agents. One is a series of esters of a sulfonated di-carboxylic acid, represented by Aerosol OT, Aerosol MA and Aerosol AY. The other of the series is an alkyl naphthalene sulfonate, Aerosol OS.

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Aerosol MA and Aerosol AY are similar to Aerosol OT but differ from the latter product in having lower molecular weights. The Aerosol MA and Aerosol AY types have unusually high solubility characteristics and find extensive application in solutions of electrolytes such as acids, mild alkalies and salts. Aerosol MA and Aerosol AY are available only in pure form.

Aerosol OS is stable in acid, neutral and alkaline solutions. This product has greater melting power in acid, alkaline and in many inorganic salt solutions than in water. It is soluble in up to 6% sodium hydroxide.

The outstanding properties of the Aerosol wetting agents suit them for the following industries and applications:

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PIGMENT MANUFACTURE
PLASTIC MOLDING
PRINTING INKS
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WRITING INKS

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Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., dlvd.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 & 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 & 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs., a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100 lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - —
95%, bbls.....lb. .29 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .38 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .47 - .65
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .04¼- —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs. .....lb. 1.02 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S. D., Texas E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09 - —
Acetic, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.23 - 2.48
cbys. .....100 lbs. 2.73 - 2.98
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys. .....100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
USP, bbls.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., 100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP, al. dms.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
pure, 80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys. .....100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
86%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply dlv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- .11⅛
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, special, USP, fine cryst., gran., 200-lb. bbls..lb. .45 - —
standard, USP, fine cryst., gran., 20 or 40 mesh, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
powd., 80 mesh, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs...lb. .22 - .25
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 2.75 - 3.00
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.56 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .69
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - (57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd. ton.106.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.111.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.118.00 -123.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd., ten..111.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.116.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.123.00 -138.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.96.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.101.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.123.00 -138.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.101.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.106.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.113.00 -128.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms.....lb. .12 - .12½
Caproic, dms., works.....lb. .35 - .40
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .12½- .13
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb .0350- —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .02 - —
Acid Chromic, 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y. lb. .15¾- —
Dms., smaller quantities, dlvd., N. Y...lb. .16¼- .17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., grain., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb, lots, one shipt. lb. .20½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .21 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- —

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b., N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .57 - —
Coconut oil, dms. .....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Corn, dist., dms.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms....lb. .06½- .07
tanks .....lb. .06 - —
Cresylic, high-boil, dom., c.l., works, frt equld..gal. .49 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .50 - —
Special blends, dom., c.l., frt. equaled..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .60 - —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works frt. equaled..gal. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .56 - —
imported, pale, dms.....gal. .48 - .54
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd....lb. .50 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l. dlv. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 .....lb. .11½- —
inland tarbitority, cbys., c.l.lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1235- —
1-24 .....lb. .1285- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l., lb. .1170- .1240
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1220- .1290
1-24 .....lb. .1270- .1320
Fumaric, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .70 - .75
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. .77 - —
single bbls.....lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.51 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 34% conct., cbys.....lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .07½
lead cbys.....lb. .09 - .09½
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .11½- .12
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .12½- .13
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .15 - .15½
Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lb. bbls..lb. .09 - .09½
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10½- .11⅛
plastic grade.....lb. .12¼- .13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade.....lb. .12¾- .13⅝
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11½- .12⅛
plastic grade .....lb. .13¼- .14⅛
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.....lb. .21½- .22⅛
USP, XI, 85% cbys.....lb. .43 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .41 - .43
Lauric, dist., tech., dms.....lb. .11¾- .12¾
Laurent's, bbls. .....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil, dark, dms.....lb. .10 - .10½
light, dms.....lb. .11 - .11½
extra white, dist., dms....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l. .....lb. .25 - —
dms., l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malic powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, bots. .....lb. 2.30 - —
dms., 1,000 lbs...lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.15 - —
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit .....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l. 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9 works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks works .....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
Acid, muriatic, 22°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
cryst., gran., bbls., car lots.lb. .21 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .18¾- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .06 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Naphthenic, acidity, 120-200 dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
210-230, dms., c.l.....lb. .09 - —
240-280 dms., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
Sludge, dms., c.l.....lb. .05 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9 works..100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., USP., dealers, cbys...lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, white, dist., dms..lb. .06¼- .06¾
tanks .....lb. .05¾- —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Phosphoric, ortho, tech., 50%, cbys..lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys.....lb. .07½- —
USP, 85%, a. g. 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, a. g., 1,347 cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns..lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic ref., cbys., works..lb. .25 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works.....lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.05 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.10 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.63
resubl., cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E. gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split), tech. dms., c.l., works....lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - .33
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. No prices
tech., bbls., works.....lb. No prices
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11⅛
single pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10 - .11
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13¼- .14¼
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10¾- .11⅝
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13½- .14½
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works..lb. 1.60 - 1.68
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys...lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .16½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works....ton.36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .40 - .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.— 100-lb. lots.....lb. .90 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .93 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .78 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .80 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst. gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment. lb. .27½- —
kgs. .....lb. .28¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .27⅝- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .60 - .65
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs., wks.....lb. 2.35 - 2.55
Chem. grade, kgs., wks.....lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Root, bls. .....lb. .25 - .26
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.17.00 -18.00
vis. .....gr. .06 - .09
cryst., bots.....oz.30.00 - —
vis. .....gr. .09 - .11
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms.....lb. .16 - .18
Agar 1, bls.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
3, bls.....lb. No prices
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.00 Nom.

Acacia—Aldehyde Bisulphite

Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .13 - —
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .18 - —
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .52 - .60
import, bgs.....lb. .60 Nom.
egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. .60 - .64
dom., pwd., dms., bbls., lb. .65 - .69
import, cs. .....lb. .63 - .65
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .111 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .121 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .101 - —
Benzyl, cans.....lb. .68 - —
drums .....lb. 63 - —
Butyl, normal, cns., works..lb. .12½- .14½
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07 - —
tankwagon, frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Miss. R.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05½- —
tertiary, denaturing, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
com'l., dms.....lb. .96 - —
import, 85%, 100-lb. dms...lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
com'l., dms., 350 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.20
Denatured, CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., works, dms.....gal. .31½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .21½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 6c. per gal., in dms., higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SDI, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .26½- —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .28½- —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .31½- —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal. .25½- —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .27½- —
gal. .30½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .19½- —
Anhydrous, 2c. per gal.higher.
SD-2B., dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .24½- —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .26½- —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .29½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .18½- —
SD23-G, works, E., dms..gal. .30 - —
19 dms. .....gal. .32 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .35 - —
tanks .....gal. .24 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .26½- —
20 dms., E. works...gal. .28½- —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .31½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .20½- —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, contract, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09½- —
cns., works.....lb. .13½- .15½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
cns., works.....lb. .13 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.53 - —
19 bbls.....gal. 4.56½- —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. 4.59½- —
dms., c.l.....gal. 4.49 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.55½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.58½- —
tanks .....gal. 4.46 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 4.84½- —
19 dms.....gal. 4.85 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.91 - —
Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works.....lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .0680- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .0730- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .0580- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., 5 gal., f.o.b. dest..gal. .65 - —
55 gal., c.l., same basis.gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .33½- —
tanks, frt., alld.....gal. .28½- —
99%, dms., 5 gal., same basis, gal. .65 - —
55 gal., c.l., same basis, gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis ....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.35
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .70 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y., lb. .44 - —
450 lb. lots, same basis..lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b., Cedar Rapids, Ia. lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat, grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldehyde bisulphite, bbls., dlvd., lb. .17 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .20 - —

Aldol—Black, Carbon

Aldol, 95%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works, lb. .15 - —
Alstris root, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs.....lb. .18½- .20
Curacao, cs.....lb. .43 - .44
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .40 - .45
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 2.85 - 2.95
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.87 - 2.97
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.94 - 3.04
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, USP, cube cut, bbls., lb. .30 - .32
peeled, bls.....lb. .24 - .28
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.55 - —
dlvd. N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N. Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.65 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.80 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .06¼
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, 20%, normal solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .09 - —
basic solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .12 - —
basic powd., bbls., dlvd..lb. .40 - —
smaller containers, dlvd. lb. .50 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .06 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .08 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb. .09 - —
100 lbs., or less, works.lb. .10 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06¼- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Formate, 30%, solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0260- —
light, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order .....lb. .17½- .18¼
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., ton .....lb. .17 - —
less than ton.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equaled 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .65 - —
ink, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .75 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .92 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .57 - —
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
lining, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .57 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .42 - —
rubber compound, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .37 - —
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .42 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .42 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices for lots smaller than 1,500 lbs. are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs., for partial shipments on contracts, prices are 3c. per lb. higher on lots of less than 200 lbs.; 1c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and ½c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 30,000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 -36.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs. lb. 4.00 - —
bots., 5 lbs. .....lb. 4.23 - 4.28
Ammonia, acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd..lb. .27 - .32
dms., dlvd.....lb. .28 - .34
Aldehyde, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works..lb. .04¼- —
refrigeration, tanks, works.. lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y.lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05 - —
dms., c.l. .....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. S. Chicago or Detroit. lb. .04 - —
Ammonia, aqua, grade B (ammonia liquor) tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. Chicago or Detroit .....lb. .03¾- —
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb .40 - .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .41 - .43
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more....lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .14½- .16¼
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
bxs. .....lb. .38 - .39
kgs. .....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls. lb. .08 - 12½
imported, cake. .....lb. .08 - 12¼
USP, lump, dms.....lb. .08 - .17
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .09 - .18
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225 lb. bbls....lb. .13 - .18
100 lb. kgs. .....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dms.....lb. .30 - —
cns. .....lb. .35 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua),
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.52 - —
jars .....lb. 3.46 - —
Linoleate, 50%, anhyd., bbls. lb. .11 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .11 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .19 - .20
pure, gran.....lb. .32 - —
Perchlorate, kegs .....lb. .16 - .18
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bbls., lb. .27 - —
kgs. .....lb. .29 - —
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N 48% phos- bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton. 1.20 & .70
pure, bbls. .....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, im., 350-lb. bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .09 - —
5 bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Stearate, anhydrous .....lb. .22 - —
paste .....lb. .06¼- —
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Aug. shipt..ton. 26.75 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are f.o.b. cars nearest Atlantic or Gulf port, and/or $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing ovens, whichever is lower to destination.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
Sulphocyanide, pure, 99-100%, kgs..lb. .55 - .75
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
import, cshs. .....100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .12½
cns., works.....lb. .16 - .18
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt., alld..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .09½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .0565- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .0665- —
tanks, works .....lb. .0465- —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
import, natural, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
twisted, bls. .....lb. .28 - .30
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Anilin oil, dms., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms. works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Star, bgs. .....lb. .15½- .16
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks., lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., wks.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 96.6%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot .....lb. .12 - —
Needle, powd., ton lots, bulk, lb. .12 Nom.
bbls., kgs.....lb. .14 - .16
Oxide, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10½- .11¾
Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .25¾- .27
White pigment, bgs., f.o.b. Laredo, Tex..lb. .11½- .14½
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. .25 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts powd., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 4.35 - 4.50
Argols, tart 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos. 32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Root, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08 - .09¾
bbls. .....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.lb. 5.35 - —
jars .....lb. 5.20 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
Asafetida, cs. .....lb. .23 - .24
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .40 - .45
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 43.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 19.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. .....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y...ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points, ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton. 51.00 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton. 12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots. .....oz. 4.50 - 5.00
Sulphate, bots. .....oz. 2.60 - —
cns. .....oz. 2.50 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .36 - .40
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Barium carbonate, natural, 90-96%, grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 41.00 -43.00
99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 -45.00
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 52.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 65.00 - —
sulphur-free, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 57.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .26 - —
kgs. .....lb. .27 - —
tech., doms., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N. & S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla..ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., bgs., same basis..ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz..ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 85.00 - —
Barium, chloride, tech., dom., cryst., Zone 4, bbls., l.c.l., same basis..ton. 96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls. .....lb. .04½- .05
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.45 - 4.50
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 28.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton. 36.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 31.15 - —
Cleveland .....ton. 33.50 - —
New York.....ton. 32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis. ton. 22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton. 30.70 - —
Boston .....ton. 31.70 - —
Philadelphia .....ton. 30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore. ton. 32.10 - —
Boston .....ton. 35.20 - —
Chicago .....ton. 30.85 - —
Cleveland .....ton. 33.00 - —
Detroit .....ton. 33.00 - —
Kansas City .....ton. 30.93 - —
Los Angeles .....ton. 42.00 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, paper bgs., l.c.l., ex whse., New York, ton. 31.50 - —
Philadelphia .....ton. 31.00 - —
San Francisco.....ton. 42.00 - —
Toronto .....ton. 39.50 - —
southern off color, bulk, mines, ton. 12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines....ton. 16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cuban, crude, c.l., c.i.f.....ton. 11.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton. 25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 30.00 - —
German, ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock..ton. 13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton. 29.00 Nom
l.c.l., ex whse. .....ton. 32.50 - —
Bauxite bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....lb. .82 - .90
Bayberry bark, bgs. .....lb. .13 - .15
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Root, bls.....lb. .17 - .20
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .53 - .60
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha gal. .16 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .16 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .22 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .49 - —
dms. .....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cans. lb. .71 - —
dms. .....lb. .67 - —
Chloride, 95.97%, refd., dms., lb. .19 - .21
Cinnamate, cns. .....lb. 4.15 - 4.60
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Berberine bisulphate, cns....lb. 16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns. .....lb. 16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns. .....lb. 16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib., dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls. .....lb. .16 - .21
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.30
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.70 - —
jars .....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.10 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.29 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs. .....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbensoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.38 - —
fib., dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.52 - 1.78
fib. dms. .....lb. 1.43 - 1.46
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.42 - —
fib. dms. .....lb. 2.36 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.67 - 1.90
fib. dms. .....lb. 1.58 - 1.61
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
fib., dms.....lb. 3.85 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.32 - 1.59
fib. dms. .....lb. 1.23 - 1.36
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs...lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots....lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms. .....lb. 3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bxs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16¼- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .12¼- —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bxs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09¼- —
8, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10¼- —

Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .09¾- .24¾
ngs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .09¾- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08½- —
..c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .09 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .14½- —
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27¼- —
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —

standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in Nor. Amer. (water freights extra)..lb. .03¾- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal) 50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst., States)..lb. .0319- —
30,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States..lb. .0335- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .03¼- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W Va.) ..lb. .0341- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .03¾- —
G. (Mexico) f.o.b. border..lb. .03 - —

Black, carbon, standard, 30,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone G, f.o.b. N. Orleans..lb. .029 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .05¾- —
bgs. or ctns. (seller's option), l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
export, full compressed, cs., f.a.s., Gulf ports..lb. .04¾ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.

Charcoal (see C).

Graphite (see G).

Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08¼
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .50 - —

Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —

Import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6 bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —

Vine. A, bbls., works or N. Y., lb. .04¼- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .06¼- —
Black dyes are listed under dyes.
Black Haw, root bark, bls....lb. .20 - .21
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .16 - .18
Blane fize, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l...ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.65.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.80.00 - —
pulp 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works, ton.40.00 -42.00

Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35

Bleed, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 2.50 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi., unit-ton. 2.35 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shpt., unit-ton. 2.70 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)

Bloodroot, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12

Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .90 - —

Alkali blue toner prices are ¼c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. highed dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg., lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts, lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 2.75 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.25 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equal..lb. .22 - .27
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .16 - .27
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls. .....lb. .13 - .14
Blue mass, USP., cns.....lb. 1.10 - —
powd., cns.....lb. 1.12 - —
Blue vitriol 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis.... 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealer, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 8.65 - 8.90
l.c.l. dealer.....100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90

Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.28.00 -29.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports.ton.24.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.27.00 - —
import, 100-lbs. bgs., c.i.f ports, shipt..ton.23.50 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.)

steamed, dom., 1½% ammon., 60% phos. bgs., f.o.b., Chicago..ton.26.00 - —
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports.ton.24.50 - —

Boneset leaves, bales.....lb. .07 - .08
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.53.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.64.00 -69.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.43.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse...ton.54.00 -59.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.69.00 -74.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.59.00 -64.00
USP. $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs., and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.

Borneol, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .55
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
Bronze, printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls. .....lb. .10 - .11
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .10 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., works, lb. .02½- —
paper bags, c.l., works....lb. .0210- —
Brown, Sienna, burnt, American bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12¼- —
2, bbls., same basis...lb. .11¼- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .10¼- —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¾- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¾- —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
12, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis..lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .02¾- —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or works..lb. .12½- —
Group 2, bbls., same basis, lb. .10¾- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09¼- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .06¾- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .05 - —
umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .02¾- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Y.....lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04¾- —
ex whse., Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse., Kansas City..lb. .05 - —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., ex whse., Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle.....lb. .04¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04¼- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05¾- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .06 - .06½
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .9 - .11
Berries, bgs. .....lb. .16 - .17
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .10¼
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls...lb. .05 - .05¼
Butanes, comi., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .03¾- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate, norm., cns., works..lb. .12½- .14½
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld..lb. .07 - —
tankwagons, frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .27½
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .23 - —
Butyl, crotonate, normal, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .75 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. 1.00 - —
Butyl, ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms .....lb. .22½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.00 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.61 - —
single jars .....lb. 1.66 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.80 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. 4.01 - —
25-lb. cns. .....lb. 3.87 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, pat. shapes, cs.....lb. .55 - —
ingots, or sticks.....lb. .50 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).

Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.35 - —
25-lb., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.28 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cans, 10,000 lbs. or more lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
Caffeine, 10-lb. cns., 1,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.40 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cans, 25 lbs. or more...lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrated, cns. .....lb. 1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots. .....lb. 4.91 - 4.99
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs. lb. .15 - .17
bleached, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- .07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms., lb. .06½- .06¾
Southern cotton states, bgs., dms..lb. .06½- .06¾
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .70 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .72 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l. dlvd.....lb. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse...lb. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd.ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works..ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, USP, gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns. .....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.85 - 3.90
Lactate, U.S.P., bbls., 300 lbs.lb. .23 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports, for shipment during July, August, September, ton.27.25 - —
Palmitate, bbls. .....lb. .22 - .28
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 35-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f., Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. .80 - —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton, lb. .13 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS., bgs., c.l., wks..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., wks..ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs..lb. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .48 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.52 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .47½- .48
slabs, cs.....lb. .48 - .48½
tablets, tins.....lb. .54 - .54½
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs., or more, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
USP, or import., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .46 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .47 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .48 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentina, bgs...lb. .0380- .0410
Morocco, bgs. .....lb. .04 - .04¾
Turkish, bgs. .....lb. .0380- .0410
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bxs.....lb. .80 - .85
Russian, cs.....lb. .90 - .92
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09½
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .34 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .32 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .065¼- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, Zone 1, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal. .66½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .73 - —
5 or 10 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
Zone 2, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .75 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 3, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .96 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.10 - —
l.c.l..frt. alld.....gal. 1.20 - —
Zone 4, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4 in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1, includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2, includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3, includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4, includes Wash., Idaho Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Black, Carbon—Chlorine

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
decorticated, cs. .....lb. .72 - .73
green, bgs. .....lb. .50 - .52
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .10 - .11
Case-hardening mixture, dry, lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - .
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11 - .12
5 tons, works.....lb. .12½- .13¼
smaller lots, works.....lb. .13¾- .14¼
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .11½- .12½
5 tons, works.....lb. .13 - .13¾
smaller lots, works.....lb. .14¼- .14¾
Import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .10 - .10¼
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .10½- .10¾
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .06½ Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
shortstick, bls.....lb. .12⅞ .13
broken, bls. .....lb. .10⅝- .11⅜
China, rolls, select, bls.....lb. .08 - .08¾
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .08¼- .08½
Saigon, bls .....lb. .15¼- .15¾
Cassia, buds, cs .....lb. .14⅜- .15
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .08 - .09
Castile soap, white, bars, cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls.....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 5½%, ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipment..ton.18.00 - —
Catnep leaves, Southern, bls...lb. .18 - .20
western, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .14¼- .14¾
Indian, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12¼
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., cs., 5,000 lbs. and over, frt. alld..lb. .35 - —
100 to 4,950 lbs., same basis..lb. .36 - —
less than 100 lbs., works..lb. .37 - —
Acetobutyrate, 10,000 lbs. and over..lb. .42 - —
5,000 to 9,980 lbs.....lb. .455 - —
2,500 to 4,980 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
1,000 to 2,400 lbs.....lb. .495 - —
100 to 900 lbs.....lb. .505 - .53
Acetopropionate, 10,000 lbs. and over..lb. .50 - —
5,000 to 9,980 lbs.....lb. .505 - —
2,500 to 4,980 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
1,000 to 2,400 lbs.....lb. .515- —
100 to 900 lbs.....lb. .525 - .54
Triacetate, flake, cs., 5,000 lbs. and over, frt. alld..lb. .35 - —
100 to 4,950 lbs., same basis..lb. .36 - —
less than 100 lbs., works, lb. .37 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .21 - .27
Roman, bls.....lb. .29 - .32
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.29.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt....ton.30.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis., ton.27.60 - —
Indiana .....ton.28.00 - —
Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)...ton.25.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex., ton.26.60 - —
Michigan .....ton.29.80 - —
Ohio, Penn. .....ton.29.80 - —
Utah .....ton.66.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .02 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .02¼- —
tanks, wks.....lb. .01⅝- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock, ton.35.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs., lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .90
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorinated rubber, 5 cps., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .45 - .50
10-1,000 cps., bgs., c.l., works, lb. .35 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - .45
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —

Chlorine—Dibutyl Phthalate

Chlorine, liq., multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
2, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
1, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Chloracetophenone, tins, works..lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, coml, 180-lb. cyls., works..lb. .80 - —
100 lb. cyls., works.....lb. .85 - —
5-25 lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls., dlvd..lb. .13½- —
solut., 8¼% cs., bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 -15.00
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms..100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 -
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Cinchona bark, quill, USP., 10 in., medium, cs..lb. .50 - .55
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
USP, broken quill, red, bgs., lb. .25 - .26
yellow, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.c.c., cbys.....lb. .85 - .90
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .14½- .15
3 bls.....lb. .14 - .14½
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 3.10
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .13¾- .14¼
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works.....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .65 - .67
Carbonate, pwd., bgs., wks., lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Chloride, kgs., wks.....lb. .76 - 1.20
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.78 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8¼%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
Cobalt, resinate, 8½%, bbls....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocoa butter, bulk, c.l., bgs...lb. .10¼- .10½
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.18.00 - —
single ozs.....oz.19.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 26 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 26 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns.....lb. .22½- .23
S. A., USP, cns.....lb. .23½- .24
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .23 - —
Carbonate, 52-54 pc., bbls...lb. .14 - .15
20%, bbls.....lb. .10½- .11½
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- .13½
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
metal, electrolytic.....lb. .10¼- .10½
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .1480- .1530
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, 79-80% bbls., tons, works..lb. .15 - .16
Red, com'l., 86-88%, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .15¾- .16¾
Copper, resinate, precip., bbls., lb. .15 - .16
stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works., 100 lbs. 1.45 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipt.....lb. .0165 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .03¾- .04¼
bleached, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Corn sugar, chipped bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.81 - —
solid, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 2.92 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.97 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.32 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.17 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Cottonseed hull ash, 30-32% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.60
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp, bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .19 - .21
so-called, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .13½- .14
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .22¼- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .22¾- —
kgs.....lb. .23¼- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .13½- .14¼
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works..gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18¼
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .24 - .25
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .25 - .26
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .27
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .27 - .28

4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cube, powd., contracts have no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
powd., cs.....lb. .30 - .31
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .08 - .08¼
Morocco, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Cutch, Philippine, extract, solid bags..lb. .04 - —
Cyanamide, 22%, N_2, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts, N_2, unit ton. 1.27½- —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75% gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .58 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Dandelion root, German, bls...lb. .14 - .15
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07 - .08
English, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
English, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .24 - .25
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .30
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. lb. .28 - .32
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .30 - .34
4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less.
Derris root, powd., contracts give no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Derris, extract, 25% rotenone, bulk, cns..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
15% rotenone, bulk, cns....lb. 2.25 - 3.25
Devil's club, root bark.....lb. 1.50 - —
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.55 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
Corn, canary, Chicago..100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
White, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.45 - —
Potato, imported, [illegible] - .07½
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb.10.00 - —
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .17- —
l.c.l.....lb. .20 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific coast, works, ton.22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.....ton.22.00 -23.00
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .50 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .52 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —

Stauffer CHEMICALS

A DEPENDABLE SOURCE OF SUPPLY

LIQUID CHLORINE

Stauffer offers a dependable supply of Liquid Chlorine to large tonnage users. Available in 16 or 30 ton tank cars, Stauffer Liquid Chlorine is of unquestioned quality and reflects the experience and specialized knowledge of Stauffer's technical staff.

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BORIC ACID : CARBON TETRACHLORIDE : BORAX : TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE : SULPHUR CHLORIDE : SILICON TETRACHLORIDE : CREAM OF TARTAR : SULPHURIC ACID : CAUSTIC SODA : TARTARIC ACID WHITING : SULPHUR : CARBON BISULPHIDE : NITRATE OF POTASH

Liquids

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, 420 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

624 California St., San Francisco, Cal. • Freeport, Texas • Rives-Strong Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. • Carbide and Carbon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
424 Ohio Bldg., Akron, Ohio • Apopka, Florida

Dibutyl phthalate, tanks, dlvd., lb. .18 - —
cns., works lb. .23½ - .20½
Sebacate, dms., wks lb. .45 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms lb. .50 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
tanks, works lb. .14 - —
Dichloropentane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0521- —
l.c.l. lb. .04 - —
tanks lb. .025 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .25 - —
tanks, works lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, dms lb. .35 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. lb. .19½ - —
tanks lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks lb. .12 - —
Diethylanilin, dms. lb. .40 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works lb. .32 - .34
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
tanks, works lb. .14 - —
Digitalis leaves, dms lb. .35 - .36
Diglycol laurate, c.l. lb. .16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l. lb. .13 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l. lb. .20 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs. lb. .07½ - .08
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .18½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .17½ - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.05 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l. lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms. lb. .24 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min., lb. .13 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms. lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs. lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls. lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms. lb. .15½ - —
oily, dms. lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd. lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd. lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd. lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms. gal. .47 - .50
tanks gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns. lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls. lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs., or over, dlvd. lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd. lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots. lb. 1.40 - 3.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic).
Divi-divi extract, bbls. lb. .05½- .06½
Doggrass root, cut, bls. lb. .11 - .12
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls., lb. .06 - .07
colors (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Dover's powder, USP, cns. lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs. lb. .65 - .70
reeds, thin, cs. lb. .80 - .85
Duboisine sulphate, vis. oz. 34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for coloring foods (certified
Blue:—
Brilliant blue FCF, cans, lb. 13.50 - —
1180 Sodium indigo disulphonate, cns. lb. 13.50 - —
Green:—
Fastgreen FCF, cns. lb. 27.50 - —
666 Guinea green B., cns. lb. 13.50 - —
670 Light green SF, yellowish, cns. lb. 17.50 - —
Orange:—
150 Orange I, cns. lb. 2.90 - —
Red:—
184 Amaranth, cns. lb. 3.15 - —
773 Erythrosin, cns. lb. 17.50 - —
80 Ponceau 3R, cns. lb. 6.00 - —
Ponceau SX, cns. lb. 5.75 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S, cns. lb. 6.50 - —
Sunset yellow FCF, cns, lb. 3.15 - —
640 Tartrazin, cns. lb. 3.15 - —
22 Yellow AB, cns. lb. 2.65 - —
61 Yellow OB, cns. lb. 2.65 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G. lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R. lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet. lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C. lb. .95 - 1.00
176 Fast red A. lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR. lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste. lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd. lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U. lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R. lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B. lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R. lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F. lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B. lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet. lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow. lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G. lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N. lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B. lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B. lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN. lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B. lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R. lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F. lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M. lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B. lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B. lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G. lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD. lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B. lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue. lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast, black, FF. lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW. lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX. lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B. lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G. lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 2GO. lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R. lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet. lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow. lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c. paste. lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L. lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black. lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue. lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown. lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon. lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive. lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan. lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow. lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black. lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
885 Nigrosin derivatives. lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base. 15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base. lb. 6.00 - —
Browns:—
Brown lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 5.00 - —
Green lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I. lb. .75 - —
Orange, red shade. lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II. lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV. lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone violet base. lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet. lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow. lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB. lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or ware house).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
560 Indulin lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637Malachite green base. lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoldin G. lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoldin R. lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B. lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS. lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet. lb. .70 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray. lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A. lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B. lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R. lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue. lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B. lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA. lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y. lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G. lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R. lb. .37 - —
793 Phosphin lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B. lb. 1.90 - —
657 Malachite green. lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green. lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B. lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S. lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B. lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green, lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G. lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R. lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G. lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y. lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R. lb. .24 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R. lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B. lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A. lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin lb. .60 - .62
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX. lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A. lb. .60 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
252 Brilliant crocein M. lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B. lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G. lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G. lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin lb. 1.45 - —
Water-soluble:—
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B. lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C. lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN. lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S. lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow. lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow. lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow. lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls. lb. .16 - .17
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, bbls. lb. .59 - .62
Elder flowers, bright, bls. lb. .19 - .21
Elecampane root, bls. lb. .09½- .10
Elm bark, grinding, bls. lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls. lb. .21 - .22
Emetine hydrochloride, bots. oz. 13.50 -14.00
Ephedra, bls. lb. .09 - .10
Ephedrine, tins, 1,000 ozs. oz. 1.75 - —
tins, 100 ozs. oz. 1.85 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000 oz., lots. oz. 1.25 - —
tins, 100 oz., lots. oz. 1.35 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 1,000-oz. lots. oz. 1.25 - —
tins, 100-oz. lots. oz. 1.35 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs. 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots. 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l. lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms. lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Eserine, bots. oz. 35.00 - —
Salicylate, bots. oz. 27.00 - —
Sulphate, bots. oz. 28.00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Butyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .25 - —
cns. lb. .28 - .31
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .68 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .60 - —
cns., 27 lbs. lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms. lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms. lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .061 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .066 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .051 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .0685- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .0735- —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .0585- —
N. F., VI, 90%, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .08 - —
cns., 55 lbs. lb. .12 - .18
USP, VIII, 90%, dms., 460 lbs. lb. .07 - —
cns., 35 lbs. lb. .12 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works., lo. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms. lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns. kgl. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms. lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd. lb. .75 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd. lb. 1.00 - —
Formate, cns., dms. lb. .23 - .24
Iodide, bots. lb. 5.01 - —
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works. lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works. lb. .37½- —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld. lb. .25 - —
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25 lbs. lots., cns., lb. 6.00 - —
5-lb. lots lb. 6.05 - —
1-lb. lots, cns. lb. 6.15 - —
Ethylcellulose, contracts, regc., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
contracts, 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld. lb. .47 - —
500 lbs. or more, frt. alld., lb. .48 - —
100 to 499 lbs., frt. alld., lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, works. lb. .55 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms. lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .0545- .0550
West of Rockies, same basis. lb. .0595- .06
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .0644- .0650
West of Rockies, same basis. lb. .0694- .07
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. lb. .17 - .20
tanks lb. .15 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - .22
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Monoethylether, dms.,c.l.,works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
tanks, works lb. .14 - —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., dms. lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .12 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .18 - —
tanks, works lb. .16 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms. lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms. lb. .57 - .59
Eucalyptus leaves, bls. lb. .07 - .09
Eugenol, bgs., cns. lb. 1.70 - 2.15
Euphorbia, bls. lb. .05 - .06

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works. ton. 14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works. ton. 9.75 -13.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works. ton. 17.00 -19.00
N.C. works ton. 17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French, type, bgs., lb. .07¼- .07½
Indian, bgs. lb. .07¼- .07½
German, large, bgs. lb. .18 Nom.
Fenugreek seed, bgs. lb. .03¾- .04¼
Ferric Sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works. ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l. ton. 40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works. lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, works. lb. .10½- —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works. lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, works. lb. .11½- —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works. lb. .11½- —
smaller lots, works. lb. .12½- —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns. kgl. 10.50 -11.00
Oregon, bbls. gal. .85 - .90
Fish berries, bgs. lb. .08 - .09
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures. unit-ton. 3.35 & .10
11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto. ton. 50.00 - —
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, So. Atlantic factories, contracts. unit-ton. 2.35 & .50
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11¼% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, Aug., shipt. ton. 46.50 - —
spot. ton. 47.50 - —
Flake, white, bbls., kgs. lb. .10¼- —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs. lb. .09 - .09½
Indian, blonde, bgs. lb. .05 - .05½
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines, net ton. 30.00 -31.60
washed gravel, 85-5, f.o.b. Ill.-Ky. mines. net ton. 17.00 -18.00
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines. net ton. 18.00 -19.00
imported, 85.5, duty paid, short ton. 21.50 -22.00
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. works lb. .06¾- —
dms., c.l., works lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
tanks, works lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls. lb. .12 - .14
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines. ton. 10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock. ton. 23.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. ton. 30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17½- .20
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs. lb. .10 - —
c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works lb. .09 - —

Dibutyl Phthalate—Grease

Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .15 - .16¾
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls. lb. .22 - .26
liquid, bbls. lb. .09¾- .13
solid, dms. lb. .17½- .19¾

G

G salt, bbls. lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls. lb. .09 - .10
Gambier, common, cases. lb. .08¾ Nom.
plantation, cases. lb. .08 - .09
Cubes, Singapore, cases. lb. .08½- .09½
xtract, bbls. lb. .08½- .09¾
Gasoline, at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks. gal. .06½- .06¾
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .06½- .06¾
California, 54-58, tanks. gal. .06½- .08
Gulf Coast, U.S. Motor, bulk, gal. .05¾- —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¾- —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05½- —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¾- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks. gal. .04 - .04¼
63-66 octane, tanks. gal. .04¼- .04½
67-69 octane, tanks. gal. .04½- .04¾
70-72 octane, tanks. gal. .04¾- .05½
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks. gal. .04½- .04¾
third grade, tanks. gal. .04½- .04¾
63-66 octane, tanks. gal. .04½- .04⅞
67-69 octane, tanks. gal. .04¾- .05½
70-72 octane, tanks. gal. .05 - .05⅜
natural, 12-lb. v. p., tanks, gal. .03½- .03¾
14-lb. v.p., tanks gal. .03½- —
18-lb. v.p., tanks gal. .02½- .02¾
22-lb. v.p., tanks gal. .02¾- —
26-70 lb. v.p., tanks. gal. .02¾- —
below 60 octane tanks. gal. .04½- .04¾
65 octane, tanks gal. .06½- —
52-56 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks. gal. .04¾- .06
Gelatin, silver, cs. lb. .42 - .43
Gelsemium root, bls. lb. .10 - .11
Gentian root, bls. lb. .07 - .07½
grd., bbls., bxs. lb. .09½- .10
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .10½- .11
Geraniol, cns., dms. lb. .67 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms. lb. 1.20 - 2.60
Ginger root, African, bgs. lb. .04¾- .04¾
Cochin, lemon, bgs. lb. .06½- .07
Jamaica, bold, bgs. lb. .12 - .13
grinding, bright, bgs. lb. .07½- .08
medium, bgs. lb. .09¼- .10
Japanese, bgs. lb. .05¾- .06¼
Ginseng fibers, cs. lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs. lb. 6.00 - 7.00
wild, Southern, cs. lb. 10.00 -14.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (See Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. .95 - 1.10
5 tons or over, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
Import., bgs. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .11¼- —
58/82 bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .13¼- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .15½- —
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .17 - —
67/122, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .18 - —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .19½- —
88/251,bgs.,c.l.,same basis. lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .20½- —
92/283,bgs.,c.l.,same basis. lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .21½- —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .22 - —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .23 - —
135/379, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .24 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher, grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., cns., l.c.l. lb. .14½- .15
dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12¼- —
dynamite, dms. lb. Nominal.
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¼- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11¾- —
saponification, basis 88%, for industrial users, special colors, dms., returnable, c.l., dlvd. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .09½- .10
tanks lb. .08¾- —
for refiners, dms., returnable, tanks, dlvd. lb. .08¾- .08¾
soapiye, basis 80%, dms., tanks, returnable, dlvd. lb. .07¾- .07¾
Glycol boriborate, dms. lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms. lb. .33 - —
Stearate, dms. lb. .24 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price oz. 35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots. oz. 20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. oz. 18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz. 13.00 - —
USP IX, bots. oz. 14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs. lb. .11¼- .12
Goldenseal, root, bls. lb. 3.25 - 3.30
powd., bxs. lb. 3.35 - 3.40
Grains of paradise, bgs. lb. .33½- .34
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works. lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works. lb. .06½- —
powd., amorph., 90¾ 325 mesh, 85% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .02½- —
65% graphitic, carbon, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works. lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., works. lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works. lb. .04¼- —
Grease, house, loose. lb. .04¼- .04¾
White lb. .04¾- .05
Yellow lb. .04½- .04¾
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).

Green, Chrome—Lead, Red

Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½ - —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½ - —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½ - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .28½ - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30 - —
reduced, C.P., color content up 5%, same basis..lb. .06 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1½c.). Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalised with Chicago.

reduced, C.P., color content up 5%, same basis..lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¼ - —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼ - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼ - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾ - —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls. same basis.lb. .08¼ - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼ - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾ - —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼ - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼ - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¼ - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14¼ - —
41-46%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¼ - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾ - —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼ - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾ - —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¾ - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¼ - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¼ - —
Oxide, dome., pure, bbls...lb. .23 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works ....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .23
Chrome, tetrahydroxide, bbls.lb. .36 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.50 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Verdigris (see V).

Green dyes are listed under Dyes.

Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs.....lb. .75 - .80
Wood, bls. .....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.91
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .10¼- .10¾
white sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
2, bgs. .....lb. .21 - .22
powd., bbls. .....lb. .12¼- .13¾
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 35% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .33 - .39
Copal, Congo, 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran....lb. .34½- —
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ¼c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
Congo 2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .29¾- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¼- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
5, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
7, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
9, medium light amber, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¾- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¼- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
12, selected, bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
17, pale, fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
26, pale, bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .04 - —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04½- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —

Gum, copal, Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
dust., bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .06½- —
dust, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
Manila, Boeaa, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¾- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10½- —
B, bskts.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .10½- —
C, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¾- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
dust, bskts.,c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts, c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
Singapore, dust., bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., basis..lb. .06½- —
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06½- —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
WS, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
chips, pale, small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .15¼- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .12 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .10¼- —
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs, c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .20 - —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .13¾- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .11¾- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
C, cs, c.l., same basis....lb. .14½- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .12¼- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
Singapore 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .10¾- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .06½- —
Ester, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contra. or single shipt., 10,000 lbs., lb. .06¼- .06¾
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .06½- .07
dlvd., western N.Y., and Pa., Ohio,Mich.,Ind.,Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contra. or straight c.l. .....lb. .06¾- .07
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .07¼
dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contra. or straight, c.l..lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Euphorbium, cs. .....lb. .22 - .23
Galbanum, cs. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., bbls.....lb. .60 - .65
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs. .....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14 - .23
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis, lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Locust bean powd., bbls.....lb. .16 - .30
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .55 - .56
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .39 - .40
Olibanum, cs. .....lb. .07½- .21
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .22 - .25
Scammony, cs. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
sorts, bgs. .....lb. .10¼- .10¾
Talha, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Thus, bbls. .....280 lbs.14.50 -14.75
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1 cs...lb. 2.25 - 2.35
2, cs. .....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
3, cs. .....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
flake, bgs. .....lb. .50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equal.ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00- —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
Gypsum, plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.14.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex.; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equaid.....ton. 8.00 - —
terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.20
Hellebore,white,root,powd.,bbls.lb. .11½- .12
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .53 - .55
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .18 - .28
Hemlock bark extract, 25%, tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
powd., bbls, bxs.....lb. .10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .08¼- —
normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11¼- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09½- —
Hexalin, dms.....lb. .80 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .26 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, shipments, same basis, lb. .38 - —
fib., ctns., same basis....lb. .40 - —
Hematropine hydrobromide, bots., 25 ozs. .....oz.13.00 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago.unit-ton. 2.50 - —
Hops, N. F., bls.....lb. .15 - .20
Horehound, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.15.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs. .....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs...oz.15.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs. .....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.16.25 - —
cns., 16 oz. .....oz.16.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. 100 vols., cbys., E.of Miss.R.lb. .03¾- .04 .20 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms..lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.14.00 -15.00
Hyoscyamine, bots. .....oz.10.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots. .....oz.10.00 - —
Sulphate, bots. .....oz.10.00 - —
Hypernic, crbys., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
ext., bbls. .....lb. .13 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 1.63 - 1.67
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74¼- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
less 6%, kgs., 150 lbs...lb. 1.07 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.85 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals.gal. 1.70 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.75 - 1.80
mild, bbls., 47 gals.....gal. .95 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.00 - 1.05
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 4.05 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
alpha, extra, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
alpha beta, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
beta, bots.....lb. 4.10 - 4.15
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .20 - .30
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .17 - .21
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys, 100 lbs..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .07½- .08
Acetate, liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs .....lb. .08½- —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .06½- .07
djns .....lb. .07½- —
USP VIII, pearls.....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.99 - —
syrup, djns.....lb. .37 - .38
bots .....lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, coml., kgs.....lb. .02¾- .03
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns. .....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .86
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
Iron, pyrophosphate, pearls, cns., lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 20%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., bbls., 275 lbs..lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .35 - .38
pearls, cns.....lb. .35 - .38
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .35 - .38
pearls, cns.....lb. .35 - .38
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bxs.....lb. .30 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs. .....lb. .25½- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.....lb. .42 - —
kgs. .....lb. .44 - —
jars .....lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.....lb. .30 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs. .....lb. .25½- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. allds..lb. .096 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. allds..lb. .10 - —
55 gls., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. allds..lb. .081 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. allds, lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. allds..lb. .066 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. allds, lb. .07 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. allds., lb. .051 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. allds..lb. .05½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gal., frt. allds. gal. .55 - —
55 gal., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. allds..gal. .35 - —
W. of Miss., frt. allds., gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. allds..gal. .40 - —
W. of Miss., frt. allds., gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. allds., gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. allds., gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .15 - .18
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .22
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05½

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .22 - .23
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .12½- .13
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks, gal. .04½- .04⅝
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk....gal. .03¾- .03⅝
w.w., bulk..gal. .03⅞- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04 - .04⅜
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .03¾- .04¼
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04½- .04⅝
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks gal. .04⅝- .04⅞
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04¾- .05
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04⅞- .05½
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta .....gal. .12 - —
Boston .....gal. .08 - —
Chicago .....gal. .10 - —
Cincinnati .....gal. .13 - —
Denver .....gal. .11½- —
Louisville .....gal. .10 - —
Minneapolis .....gal. .104 - —
New Orleans .....gal. .11 - —
New York .....gal. .08¾- —
San Francisco .....gal. .11½- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.10
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs. 6.20 - 6.30
Neutral, trcs. .....100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.25
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.35
Compound, trcs. .....100 lbs. 8.75 - 9.00
Larkspur seed, bgs. .....lb. .33 - .34
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .04 - .04½
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .25 - .27
medium, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
select, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers..lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., bgs., dealers.....lb. .1015- .11½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E...lb. .06¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd, Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .07 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs..lb. .62 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 2.67 - —
jars .....lb. 2.55 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report)
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .19 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Peroxide, cns., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .0760- — other points.....lb. .0735- —

Lead, red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .08 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore and Wash.lb. .08½- —
Ore. and Wash.lb. .08½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots, etc.....lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Ohio., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .0785- —
other points.....lb. .0760- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc...lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
95%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .0810- —
other points.....lb. .0785- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb .09 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
In oil, 80% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .12¼- —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls. .....lb. .11¼- —
precip., bbls. .....lb. .10½- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Titanate, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy., E. frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, W. frt. alld. lb. .10½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10½- —
Whites, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06¼- —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
basic sulphate, l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06¼- —
In oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers..lb. .12¼- —
dealers .....lb. .10¼- —
painters .....lb. .11¼- —
Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b., N. Y., or Chi....lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .86
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .42½- .60
Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50, or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Root, bls.....lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .15 - .17
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnama, Mass. ....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 7.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b., Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 8.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Farnama, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, O.....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —

Lime, chemical, spray, paper bgs., f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa., ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 9.50 - —
Farnama, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
lime salts (see Calcium)
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla. Tex..lb. .07½- .08¼
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms, same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs same bas lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
solution, zone 1, dms., consum- gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, whse gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .15
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd gal. .11½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .14 - .18
Zone 4, tanks, dealers whs gal. .08 - —
dms., wks., except Cal..gal. .12 - —
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd gal. .10½- —
dms. .....gal. .12 - —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers.....gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .15
Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penna., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes, and Rockingham.
Linalool, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 3.30
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs...lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .26 - .27
without leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Linseed, cake, bgs., export...ton.27.00 -27.50
Meal, 34%, bgs.....ton.37.00 -37.50
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0660- —
dlvd., other points....lb. .0635- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.....lb. .07 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .07½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, 250-lb., bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.85 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .05¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .04¼- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l., (20 tons) lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots .....lb. .04 - —
bbls., c.l., (20 tons).....lb. .04 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .04¼- —
titanated, bgs., c.l. (20 tons) lb. .05¼- —
smaller lots .....lb. .05½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)....lb. .05½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .05¾- —
Lithopone in car lots is delivered East or the Pacific Coast and in less than car lot quantities delivered East or ex warehouse Pacific Coast.
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Seed, bgs. .....lb. .34 - .35
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls..lb. .18 - .22
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .09½- .11½
solid, bxs. .....lb. .15 - .19
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .34 - .35
import, bls. .....lb. .30 - .35
Lupulin, N. E., tins.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Lycopodium, cs. .....lb. 1.15 - 1.20

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .52 - .53
Batavia, cs.....lb. .32½- .33
Siauw, cs.....lb. .43 - .44
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¼- —
USP, zone 1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del. and Md. C.l., shipments, full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting House. Zone 2, balance of U. S.; prices f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting House, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.
Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l..ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).

Magnesia, palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls. .....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
1 ton .....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs. .....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs....ton.56.00 -60.00
Import, bgs. .....ton.56.00 -60.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash...ton.25.00 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .25 - —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
Trisilicate, cs., 500-lb. lots...lb. .58 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. .55 - —
cns. .....lb. .75 - .80
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .35 - .45
blue, bls. .....lb. .35 - .45
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs. .....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls. .....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .08¼- .08½
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87% bgs., 28-40 tons, works..ton.54.50 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.57.50 - —
½-4 tons, works.....ton.62.50 - —
300-600 lbs., works..ton.72.50 - —
Caucasian, 86-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.51.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.54.50 - —
smaller lots, works...ton.59.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.49.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works, ton.52.25 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.57.25 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.50.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.01 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .61 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.45 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.30 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .16 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52% basis, bbls., c.l., Alt. ports..unit-ton. .29 Nom.
Resinate, fused, 8½%, bbls..lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 65%, $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd., South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory, unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03¼- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton.25.00 -26.00
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
small, cs. .....lb. .24 - .25
Mannitol, reagent, pure cryst., cs., works..lb. .95 - 1.00
commercial, cryst., bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bls.....lb. .23½- .24
Tunisan, bls. .....lb. .21 - .21½
Chilean, bls. .....lb. .13 - .13½
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Menthol, USP, natural, cs.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
USP, cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .87 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.23 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see white precipitate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - 1.94
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.77 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.79 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N.F., bots., 5 lbs.lb. 3.81 - 3.85
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.70 - 3.75
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.70 - 3.75
yellow, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.91 - 3.95
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.80 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.80 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide, red, N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl...lb. 1.51 - —
USP, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.05 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.20 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.17 - 1.22
Mesityl oxide, cns., works...lb. .16 - .18
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10¼- —
Metal leaf, pkgs., of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.70 - 1.90
gold, XX deep, 23K, 3¾x3¾ in..pkg.15.25 -15.75
23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.16.15 -17.50
4x4 in.....pkg.19.50 -20.00
3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.22.50 -23.00
3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3¾x3¾ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, denat., grade, tanks..gal. .40 - —
97%, tanks.....gal. .32 - —
95%, tanks.....gal. .31 - —
Methanol in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher. frt. alld., east of the Rocky Mts. Prices on the Pacific Coast are 3c. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums. car lots
synth., pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd., gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —
Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Lead, Red—Mica, White

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd., E. of Miss. R. lb. .09¾- —
W. of Miss R.....lb. .10¾- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss., R..lb. .07¼- —
W. of Miss R. .....lb. .08¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R., lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R. .....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, tanks.....gal. .28 - —
Methyl acetone in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of Rocky Mts. Prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.
synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .39 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .41 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .42 - —
4 .....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .41 - —
2, frt., alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .475 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .45 - —
4 .....gal. .605 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .515 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .54 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .55 - —
4 .....gal. .555 - —
Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast; Zone 4, Ariz., Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash., N. Mex.
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.20
Bromide, cyl. .....lb. .65 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs., and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders.lb. .33 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
50 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 130-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 30-lb cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.
Cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Formate, dms. .....lb. .35 - .36
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .50 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.66 - 4.66
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .38 - —
permanent, bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .32 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .38 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100% dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .80 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .58 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .28
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt., pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .06½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05 - —
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.45 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.22.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., 55-gal., c.l., works..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .80 - —
smaller containers, works.gal. 1.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .70 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 3.25 - 3.30
imp. bots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl ketone, dms., c.l..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
tanks .....lb. .19½- —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.13.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs., works....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bags., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.30.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works. ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1, quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works..lb. .02½- —
500 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works.ton..29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.70.00 - —

Mica—Oil, Creosote

Mica, wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E., lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E..lb. .04⅝- —
paper, wall or coated, bgs., c.l., frt. all., E..lb. .04⅛- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. all., E..lb. .04⅝- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E...lb. .04½- —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher west of Rockies.

Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
spray, bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- —
unskimmed, roller, bbls.,c.l.lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
spray, bbls., c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .0350- .0375
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .0250- .0300
hulled, bgs. .....lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b., No. Atlantic ports..gal. .04½- —
f.o.b., New Orleans....gal. .03¼- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .55 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .62 - —
lb. .65 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l., lb. .06 - .08
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .22 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms. .....lb. .27 Nom.
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .70 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz.10.00 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots. 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns. 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Morphine, sulphate, bots., 5 ozs. oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs....oz.19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs., or more..lb. 3.25 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 3.65 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 3.80 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs., or more, lb. 1.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .11 - .14
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .04¼- .04⅝
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .05⅜- .06⅛
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05⅝- .06¼
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08⅜- .09¼
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08½
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .09⅝- .10
Roumanian, yellow, bgs...lb. .05⅞- .06¼
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt..ton.26.00 - —
J2, bgs., shipt.....ton.20.00 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.16.75 Nom.
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .03⅝- —
solid, 50% bbls.....lb. .04¼- —
powdered, 70% bbls.....lb. .05 - —

N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bgs., bbls., l.c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.60
78 deg., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.85
import, bgs., Atl. ports.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.....lb. .05¾- —
50-lb., cs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .06½- —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .06¼- —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .05⅝- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36⅝
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls. .....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .70 - —
10-lb., tins.....lb. .80½- —
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls., lb. .26 - —
lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works....lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.2158- —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 5-11% ammon., dom., bulk., f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd.....unit-ton. 1.90 - —
f.o.b. Chemical, Ill., unit-ton. 1.90 - —
East Coast producing points, unit-ton.. 2.30 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.40 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .26
Nutgalls, Alleppo, bgs., cs ..lb. .23 - —
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19¼- —
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .17¼- .17⅝
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .09¾- .10
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .03⅝- .04
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06 - .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .03⅝- —
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.3 .....gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots. .....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
s.p.a., bots. .....lb. 1.95 - 2.05
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .56 - .67
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .19 - .20
ref'd, cns. .....lb. .50 - .51
Amyris, cns. .....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica, root, bots.....lb.40.00 -45.00
seed, bots. .....lb.70.00 -80.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .65 - .67
Apricot, kernels, cns.....lb. .28 - .32
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .06 Nom.
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
55-60% phenols, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers .....lb. 3.65 - 3.85
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .15 - .18
rectified, cns.....lb. .60 - .65
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .44 - .46
USP IX, cns.....lb. .50 - .52
Calamus, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .30 - .31
dms. .....lb. .27 - .28
white, cns. .....lb. .35 - .36
dms. .....lb. .32 - .33
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.25
rectified, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.80
Capsicum (oleoresin) N. F. VI, cns..lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Cardamom, bots.....lb.12.50 -25.50
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .88 - .93
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .10½- —
tanks .....lb. .08 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Castor oil, med. and No. 3 prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l., prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¾- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- —
Cedarleaf, cs. .....lb. .60 - .62
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms. lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .17 - .21⅛
Celery, bots.....lb. 6.50 - 8.75
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs. lb. .72½- —
25 lbs. .....lb. .75 - —
Chinawood, dms.....lb. .22 Nom.
tanks .....lb. .21 Nom.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 8.50 -25.00
Seychelle bots.....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .33 - .35
dms. .....lb. .31 - .33
Java, cns., dms.....lb. .27 - .28
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. .97 - —
dms. .....lb. .95 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .03 - —
Pac. Cst. .....lb. .02⅝- .02⅝
Coconut, edible, 76°, tax incl., dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .08⅜- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
tanks .....lb. .07⅝- —
Cod, Newfoundland, shipt., unstanked..gal. .32 - .33
Norwegian, shipt., bbls..gal. .28 - .31
Codliver, med., USP, bbls..bbl.20.00 -21.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.12.00 -12.50
Corn, crude, tanks, works...lb. .05¼- .05⅜
refd., bbls. .....lb. .08⅜- .08½
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls..lb. .08¼- —
salad, bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
import, Brazilian, semi-refd., bulk..lb. .08¼ Nom.
Creosote (see C).

OUTSELLS
ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED
3 TO 1
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OIL OF LEMON
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PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

PRODUCING PLANT: EXCHANGE LEMON PRODUCTS CO., CORONA, CALIFORNIA

Oil, croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
import, cns.....lb. 12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.65 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.55 - —
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 2.70 - 3.00
weed, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.55
Eucalyptus, cns. .....lb. .41 - .45
dms. .....lb. .38 - .42
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .90 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .80 - .85
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .85 - 1.00
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Tuesday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Wednesday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Thursday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Friday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Saturday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.00 - 1.05
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.00 - 1.10
24-28, 15 and above.....bbl. .85 - .90
Pennsylvania, 30-40.....gal. .04 - .04⅛
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .04¼- —
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .03⅞- —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .03⅞- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32-36, light straw..gal. .03¼- .03⅛
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .03 - —
32-36 .....gal. .03⅝- .03⅛
36-38 .....gal. .03⅝- .03⅞
38-40, straw .....gal. .03⅝- .03⅞
38-40 zero, 60 c.p.....gal. .03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04 - —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .03½- —
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02⅝- .03⅛
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .02⅝- .03⅛
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns., lb. 2.65 - 3.50
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 3.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Grapeseed, dms. .....lb. .40 - .60
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots..lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Haarlem, import, bots....gross. 3.15 - 3.25
Halibut-liver, dms., 1,000 A, unit..gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns. .....lb. .65 - .70
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, 1,000 lbs., dms..lb. .38 - .39
cns .....lb. .40 - .41
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
2, bbls. .....lb. .08 - —
extra, bbls. .....lb. .08¾- —
1, bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
Winter, strained, extra, bbls., lb. .08¾- —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .09½- —
prime, lined., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Lavender flower, French, 50% ester, cns..lb. 4.50 - 4.75
38-42% ester, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 4.00
35-38% ester, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 6.00
30-32% ester, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
garden, cns.....lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.00
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.50 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 3.30 - 4.00
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms., lb. .38 - .40
cns .....lb. .40 - .41
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
2, bbls. .....lb. .08 - —
extra, bbls. .....lb. .08¾- —
1, bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
Winter, strained, extra, bbls., lb. .08¾- —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .09½- —
prime, lined., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Lavender flower, French, 50% ester, cns..lb. 4.50 - 4.75
38-42% ester, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 4.00
35-38% ester, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 6.00
30-32% ester, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
garden, cns.....lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.00
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.50 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 3.30 - 4.00
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms., lb. .38 - .40
cns .....lb. .40 - .41
Lime, dist., Mexican, cns....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
West Indian, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
expressed, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l....lb. .0930- .0950
l.c.l., or more.....lb. .0970- .0990
less than 5.....lb. .1010- .1030
tanks .....lb. .0970- .0890
double boiled, bbls., less than 5 bbls..lb. .1030- .1050
raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0890- .0910
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .0930- .0950
less than 5.....lb. .0970- .0990
tanks .....lb. .0830- .0850
Lovage, bots. .....lb. 41.25 -60.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal):—California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms.....gal. .20 - —
140 vis., dms.....gal. .25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis. dms, gal. .26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .17½- —
150-160 D, color, 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .19 - —
150-160 E, color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
190-200 D, color 4¼, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - —
200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .22 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .13 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks.....gal. .13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .16 - —
300 vis., 3½ color, tanks, gal. .17 - —
350 vis., same basis.gal. .17½- —
400 vis., same basis.gal. .18 - —
500 vis., same basis.gal. .18½- —
600 vis., same basis.gal. .19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.
Penn., bright, 600 cold test, 10-15 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .08½- —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .10 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .13 - —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .09 - —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .11 - —
Penna, Warren, E, neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks.gal. .14¼- —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .15¼- —
200 vis., 2 color, tanks..gal. .16¼- —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s.....gal. .22 - —
unfiltered, 600 s. r....bbls., 600 flash, s. r., bbls., c.l. gal. .15½- —
630 flash, bbls, c.l., f.a.s., gal. .17½- —
gal. .20½- —

Oil, lubricating, at refinery, Warren, E., bbls., c.l., f.a.s., smaller lots, f.o.b....gal. .21 - —
Mace, dist, cns., dms.....lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 5.75 - 6.00
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .26 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0640- —
tanks .....lb. .0580- —
refd., blown, dms.....lb. .0660- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0760- —
light pressed, dms.....lb. .0580- —
tanks .....lb. .0520- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. 1.90 - 3.45
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls., lb. .14¾- —
extra, bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
1, bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
pure, bbls. .....lb. .11¾- —
prime, bbls. .....lb. .08¾- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10¼- —
Neroli, bots.....lb. 85.00 - 140.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms....lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Oiticica, dms. .....lb. .16 - .17
Oleo, 1, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
2, bbls.....lb. .07½- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. .82 - .83
edible, bbls.....gal. 1.75 - 2.00
foots, bbls. .....lb. .06¾- .06⅞
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. .50 - —
Expressed, African, cns., dms. lb. .80 - .85
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. 1.90 - 3.00
West India, cns.....lb. 1.68 - 1.70
Origanum, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong bots..oz. 4.75 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, csks.....lb. .03½- .03¾
shipment .....lb. .0285- —
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt....lb. .0260 Nom.
20%, bulk, shipt. .....lb. .0255 Nom.
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.....lb. .0285 Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt....lb. .0350 Nom.
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 3.50 - 6.50
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks..lb. .05¼ Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .06¾- .09
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
import, cns. .....lb. 2.05 Nom.
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms. lb. 2.05 - 2.30
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 2.30 - 2.60
Perilla, dms.....lb. .11½- .11¾
tanks .....lb. .1100- .1120
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. .80 - .85
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.65
leaf, cns. .....lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports....gal. .52 - .55
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .59 - —
tanks .....gal. .54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Putty, bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Providgal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .14 - .14½
denat., bbls. .....gal. .80 - .82
Red, dist. or saponif. bbls., dlvd..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- .08¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07½
white, dms.....lb. .10¾- .11¾
Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 3.00
natural, coppers.....oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. .56 - .75
dms. .....lb. .51 - .70
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal. .45 - —
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .47 - —
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .51 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Sage, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Sandalwood, E. I., USP, cns.lb. 4.50 - 4.95
Mysore, cns., case lots....lb. 19s 6d
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .24 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0640- —
tanks .....lb. .0580- —
kettle bodied, dms.....lb. .0760- —
light pressed, dms.....lb. .0580- —
tanks .....lb. .0520- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .39 - .40
dms. .....lb. .37 - .38
natural, cns., dms.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Savin, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Savory, cns. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Sesame, refd., import, dms..lb. .09½- .09¼
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., wks., gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works .....gal. .21 - —
tanks, works .....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb. .05¾- .06
tanks .....lb. .05 - .05½
refd., dms.....lb. .07 - .07⅛
tanks .....lb. .06¼- —
Spearmint, USP, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms....lb. .0900- .0920
45° dms.....lb. .0830- .0850
natural, dms. .....lb. .0780- .0800
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. .70 - .90
Sweet, birch, North, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.65
South. cns. .....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works, ton. 45.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 50.00 -65.00
tanks, works .....ton. 35.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .05 - —
Tallow, acidless, bbls.....lb. .08½- —
tanks .....lb. .08 - —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 7.75 - 8.00
Tar, pine, cm'l, dms., c.l., dlvd., E. cities..gal. .26 - —
E. ports .....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tar, pine, rectfd., USP, bbls., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .55 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, crude, dms.....lb. .09¾- .10
refined, dms.....lb. .11 - .11¼
Tea Tree (see Oil, T1 tree).
Thyme, NF, red, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
white, dms. .....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
T1 tree, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.90
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated)
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns.....gal. 4.25 - 5.00
Valerian, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Vetiver, bots.....lb. 13.50 -15.00
Walnut, crude, dms.....lb. .13 - .13¼
refd., dms.....lb. .14 - .14⅛

Oil, whale, refd., natural, dms., lb. .0730- .0750
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .0770- .0790
Wheat germ, phar., cns., dms. gal. 22.50 -30.00
feedstuff, cns., dms.....gal. 17.50 -25.00
White, mineral, dms., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.....gal. .40 - —
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .42 - —
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .43 - —
USP, 80-90 vis., dms....gal. .46 - —
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .53 - —
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .60½- —
140-150 vis., dms.....gal. .64 - —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .68½- —
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .70½- —
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .76 - —
385-345 vis., dms.....gal. .77 - —
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms., gal. .46 - —
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. .64½- —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .68½- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .77 - —
Wintergreen, natural, North. cns..lb. 4.00 - 8.00
South, cns.....lb. 3.05 - 3.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Manila, bots.....lb. 18.00 -24.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines, ton. 5.00 - 8.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
ground, 200 mesh, c.l., mines, ton. 15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton. 10.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns.....lb. 11.50 -12.50
gran., cns. .....lb. 12.50 -13.50
powd., cns .....lb. 12.50 -13.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls..lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. .10½- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.....lb. .11 - —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo. lb. .10¾- —
Other points .....lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .11 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11½- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .11¼- —
Other points .....lb. .10¾- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock. lb. .13½- —
kgs., ex dock.....lb. .14½- —
Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .35 - .37
Orange peel, bitter, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
sweet, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Orris root, Florentine, bgs....lb. .10 - .11
fingers, cs. .....lb. .85 - .90
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
Verona, bls. .....lb. .08 - .09
powd., bxs., cs.....lb. .12 - .13
Orthoanisidin, bbls. .....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms. .....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
100-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .08 - —
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms. .....lb. .55 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange extract, crystl., bbls. lb. .19 - —
liquid, 42°, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
51°, bbls. .....lb. .09 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - 4.00
Orthotoluene hydrochloride, dms.lb. .22 - —
Sulphonate, kgs. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.05

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs..lb. .29½- .30
medium, bgs.....lb. .28 - .28½
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs., lb. .28 - .29
fancy, bgs. .....lb. .27 - .28
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .33 - .34
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .15½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy..lb. .0280- .0295
bbls., c.l., N.Y. .....lb. .0285- —
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy..lb. .0285- .03
bbls., c.l., N.Y. .....lb. .0290- —
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y..lb. .0285- —
fully refd., slabs, 128-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .03¾- —
loose, c.l. .....lb. .0355- —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0390- —
loose, c.l. .....lb. .0370- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l..lb. .0400- —
131-133 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l..lb. .0435- —
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, cl...lb. .0465- —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l..lb. .0490- —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l..lb. .0565- —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l..lb. .0650- —
151-153 A.m.p., bgs or loose, c.l..lb. .0850- —
Refined paraffin prices in cases are 1½c. lb. higher than bags price; sold in tankcars is .05c. lower.
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l..lb. .02¼- .02⅜
semirfd., solid., 122-124 A.m.p., bgs..lb. .02¼ Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C..lb. .34 - —
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 99% 55 and 100 gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .1C - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .11¼- —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cs., 5bys.....lb. .37 - .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .47 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —

Oil, Croton—Petroleum

Paranitrotoluene, kgs. .....lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls. .....lb. .48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .15 - .18
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works frt. alld., lb. .23 - .26
less car lot, same basis.lb. .24 - .26
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, G.3 .....gal. .08¼- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G.3 .....gal. .25 - —
Pepper, black, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .07¾- .07¾
Lampong, bgs.....lb. .03½- .03¾
Tellicherry, bgs. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka., lb. .16¾- .17¼
Mombassa, bgs. .....lb. .24 - .25
White, Java, Muntok, bgs...lb. .07½- .07½
Saigon, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .06¾
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb. .15 - .20
import, bls. .....lb. .40 - .45
Perchlorethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.ob., stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha, S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. .66 - .68
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
amber, extra, dms.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - —
veterinary, dms., c.l.....lb. .02½- —
white, cream, dms., c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —
lily, dms., c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
snow, dms., c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¾- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
California:—
Alamitos Heights.....bbl. .74 - .96
Athens .....bbl. .84 - 1.06
Belridge .....bbl. .70 - 1.82
Buena Vista Hills.....bbl. .70 - 1.88
Canal-Greely .....bbl. .91 - 1.69
Coalinga .....bbl. .70 - .90
Coyote Hills (West)...bbl. .79 - 1.23
Dominguez .....bbl. .79 - 1.00
East Coyote .....bbl. .76 - .96
Elk Hills .....bbl. .70 - 1.86
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. shipbd. bbl. 1.23 - 1.43
El Segundo.....bbl. .82 - 1.21
Huntington Beach.....bbl. .79 - 1.29
Inglewood .....bbl. .79 - 1.97
Kern Front.....bbl. .70 - —
Kern River.....bbl. .70 - —
Kettleman Hills.....bbl. 1.19 - 1.43
La Habra.....bbl. .76 - .96
Lakeview .....bbl. .70 - 1.36
Lost Hills.....bbl. .70 - 1.18
McKittrick .....bbl. .70 - —
Midway-Sunset (except Lakeview)..bbl. .70 - 1.88
Montebello .....bbl. .77 - 1.48
Mt. Poso.....bbl. .70 - —
Mountain View.....bbl. .70 - 1.20
Newhall .....bbl. .70 - —
Orcutt .....bbl. .70 - .96
Olinda Brea.....bbl. .76 - 1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline .....bbl. .80 - 1.16
Richfield .....bbl. .78 - 1.09
Rosecrans .....bbl. .84 - 1.08
Round Mt.....bbl. .70 - —
Santa Fe Springs.....bbl. .78 - 1.42
Santa Maria.....bbl. .68 - .70
Santa Paula.....bbl. .70 - 1.01
Seal Beach.....bbl. .79 - 1.19
Signal Hill.....bbl. .80 - 1.21
Torrence .....bbl. .80 - 1.05
Wheeler Ridge.....bbl. .70 - .88
Whittier .....bbl. .76 - .94
Wilmington .....bbl. .70 - 1.21
Canada:—
Oil Springs .....bbl. 1.97 - —
Petrolia .....bbl. 1.90 - —
Central West:—
Illinois .....bbl. .53 - 1.05
Lima .....bbl. .90 - —
Western Michigan.....bbl. .88 - —
Princeton .....bbl. 1.05 - —
East Texas.....bbl. 1.18 - —
Gulf Coast:—
Barber's Hill.....bbl. .79 - 1.16
Batson .....bbl. .74 - 1.04
Dayton .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Esperson .....bbl. .79 - 1.17
Goose Creek.....bbl. .79 - 1.39
Hull .....bbl. .74 - 1.04
Humble .....bbl. .74 - 1.04
Liberty .....bbl. .79 - 1.16
Markham .....bbl. .90 - 1.29
Orange .....bbl. .79 - 1.16
Gulf Coast, Pettus.....bbl. 1.29 - —
Pettus .....bbl. 1.29 - —
Pierce Junction.....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet).bbl. .79 - 1.33
Saratoga .....bbl. .74 - 1.04
Sour Lake.....bbl. .74 - 1.04
Spindle Top.....bbl. .74 - 1.04
Sugarland .....bbl. .79 - 1.29
West Columbia.....bbl. .79 - 1.29
Kentucky, Tennessee:—
Big Sandy river.....bbl. 1.02 - 1.12
Kentucky river.....bbl. 1.10 - 1.20
Western Kentucky (Owensboro)..bbl. 1.10 - —
Louisiana, Arkansas:—
Bull Bayou.....bbl. .73 - 1.06
Caddo .....bbl. .90 - 1.00
Cameron Meadows.....bbl. .74 - 1.13
Choctaw .....bbl. .74 - 1.20
Cotton Valley.....bbl. .73 - 1.05
Darrow .....bbl. .74 - 1.20
De Soto .....bbl. .73 - 1.05
El Dorado.....bbl. .73 - 1.05
Haynesville .....bbl. .73 - 1.05
Homer .....bbl. .73 - 1.05
Iowa .....bbl. .74 - 1.13
Lockport .....bbl. .74 - 1.13
Miller County.....bbl. .73 - 1.05
Pine Island.....bbl. .73 - 1.05
Rainbow .....bbl. .73 - 1.05
Rodessa .....bbl. .73 - 1.05
Smackover .....bbl. .73 - —
Tepetate .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Urania .....bbl. .89 - —

Petroleum—Phthalamide

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican port — based on contract:—

Panuco	bbl.	No prices
Tuxpan	bbl.	No prices
Midcontinent:—		
North Texas	bbl.	.51 - 1.10
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.58 - 1.10
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—		
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	2.00 - —
Corning	bbl.	1.62 - —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines	bbl.	1.55 - —
Eureka lines	bbl.	1.50 - —
N. Y. Transit lines, bbls.		2.00 - —
S. W. Penn. lines	bbl.	1.65 - —
lower district in National Transit lines	bbl.	1.58 - 1.93
Rocky Mountain:—		
Big Muddy	bbl.	.96 - —
Canon City-Florence	bbl.	.90 - —
Cat Creek	bbl.	1.10 - —
Dutton Creek	bbl.	.86 - 1.10
Elk Basin	bbl.	.90 - —
Fort Collins-Wellington, bbl.		.81 - 1.06
Frannie, light	bbl.	.45 - .53
Grass Creek, light	bbl.	.90 - —
Iles	bbl.	.92 - .96
Lance Creek	bbl.	.77 - —
Lander	bbl.	.51¼- —
Midway	bbl.	.96 - 1.10
Rock Creek	bbl.	1.00 - —
Salt Creek	bbl.	.96 - 1.10
Sunburst	bbl.	1.90 - —
Torchlight	bbl.	1.80 - —

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, South Central and Southwestern Texas:—

Cass County	bbl.	.78 - 1.06
Cleveland-Liberty	bbl.	1.14 - —
Conroe	bbl.	1.27 - —
Darst Creek	bbl.	.96 - —
Hardin-Liberty	bbl.	1.00 - 1.03
Luling	bbl.	.87 - —
Lytton Springs	bbl.	.99 - —
Mirando, (incl. Duval)	bbl.	.74 - 1.33
Panola County	bbl.	.73 - 1.08
Salt Flat	bbl.	.96 - —
Tomball	bbl.	.96 - 1.41
Van	bbl.	.93 - —
West Beaumont	bbl.	.79 - 1.38
Texas Panhandle:—		
Carson-Hutchinson counties	bbl.	.67 - 1.01
Gray County	bbl.	.73 - 1.06
West Texas:—		
Artesia, N. M.	bbl.	.61 - .85
Crane	bbl.	.58 - .93
Crockett	bbl.	.58 - .93
Ector	bbl.	.58 - .93
Eddy (N. M.)	bbl.	.77 - —
Howard	bbl.	.58 - .93
Jackson, N. M.	bbl.	.61 - .85
Lea, N. M.	bbl.	.58 - .93
Maljamar, N. M.	bbl.	.61 - .85
Mitchell	bbl.	.63 - .96
Pecos	bbl.	.65 - .87
Upton	bbl.	.58 - .93
Winkler	bbl.	.58 - .93
Ether, 30-60° dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.14 - —
l.c.l., G.S.	gal.	.26 - —
tanks, G.S.	gal.	.13 - —
25-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.S.	gal.	.30 - —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.14 - —
l.c.l., G.S.	gal.	.25 - —
tanks, G.S.	gal.	.13 - —

Petroleum, ether, laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S. gal. .14 - —
c.l., G.S. gal. .25 - —
10-gal. lots, G.S. gal. .50 - —

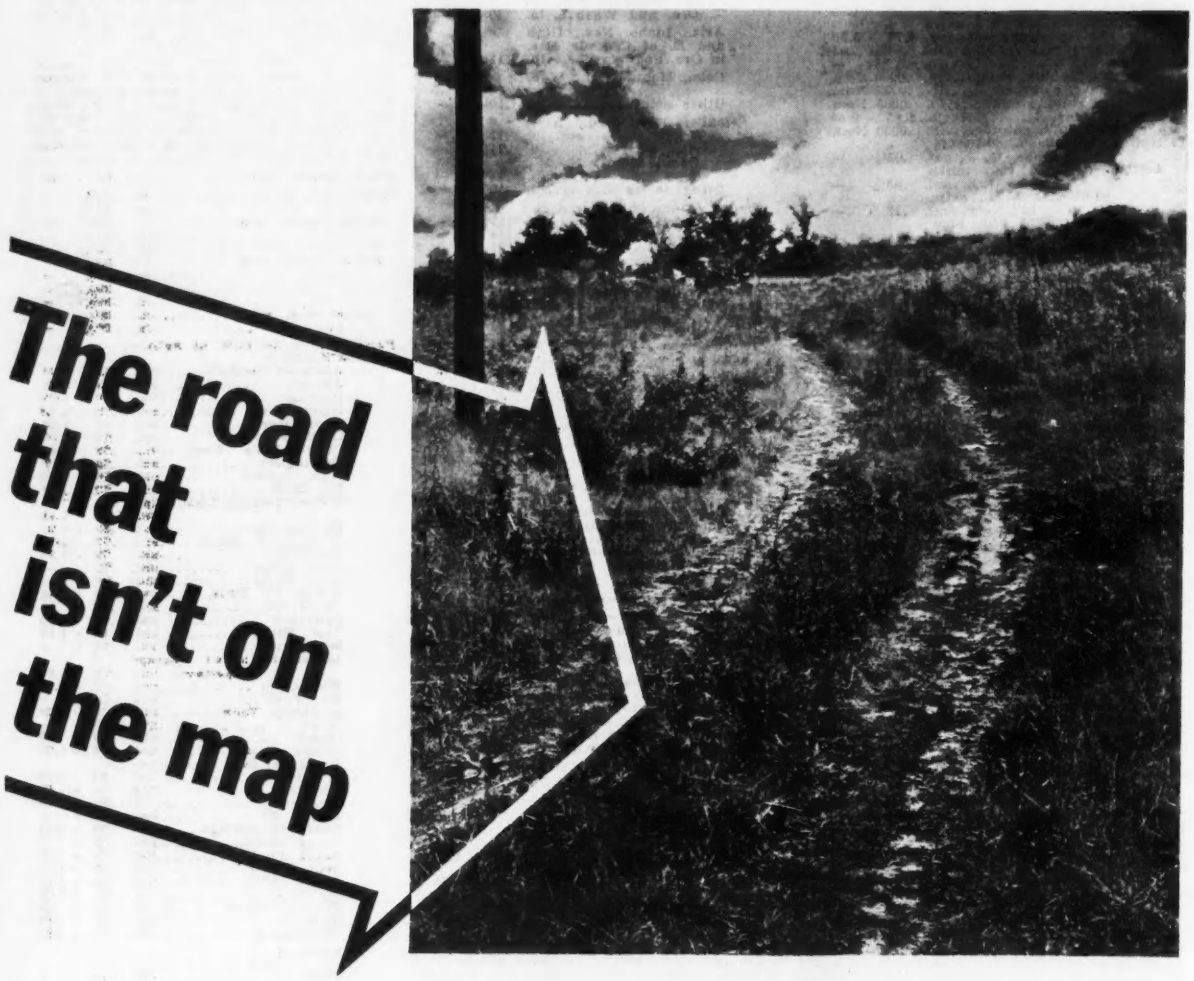
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—
California, 100 l.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles gal. .11 - —
San Francisco gal. .11½- —
f.o.b. Richmond gal. .11 - —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash. gal. .12 - —
East Coast, tanks gal. .09 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .07½- .07½

Naphtha, cleaners', at refinery:—
East Coast, tanks gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .06¾- .06¾
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .13 - —
Bridgeport gal. .13½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax gal. .17½- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax gal. .186 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax gal. .164 - —
Evansville, inc. ex tax gal. .14½- .15½
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax, gal. .198 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax gal. .20 - —
Newark, ex tax gal. .10 - —
New York, ex tax gal. .10 - —
Omaha, ex tax gal. .144 - .154
Oklahoma City, ex tax gal. .16 - —
Philadelphia, ex tax gal. .11½- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax gal. .15 - —
Syracuse, 150 gals. gal. .14 - —
smaller lots, galv. drums, gal. .10 - —
milk cans gal. .21 - —

high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway gal. .15 - —

Petroleum, naphtha, high solvency, aromatic, 2, over 90% arom., same basis gal. .16 - —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N.J. gal. .13 - —
80, same basis gal. .14½- —
40, same basis gal. .14½- —
v.m.&p., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo gal. .11 - —
Richmond gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash. gal. .12 - —
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles gal. .10 - —
54-57 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd., San Francisco gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle gal. .11 - —
East Coast, tanks gal. .09 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .06¾- .06½
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .13 - .14
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax gal. .16¼- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax gal. .164 - —
Decatur, inc., 4c. tax gal. .186 - —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax gal. .147 - .157
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax gal. .198 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax gal. .20 - —
Newark, ex tax gal. .11 - —
New York, ex tax gal. .10 - —
Omaha, ex tax gal. .144 - .154
Philadelphia, ex tax gal. .12½- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax gal. .15.2- —
solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks gal. .09 - —
Group 3 light, 120 l.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks gal. .06¾- .06½
standard, 180 l.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks gal. .06¾- .06½
Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—
East Coast, tanks gal. .06½- —
Group 3, tanks gal. .05¾- .06
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax gal. .12½- .13½
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax gal. .150 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax gal. .181 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax gal. .179 - —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax gal. .133 - .145
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax gal. .193 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax gal. .177 - —
Newark, ex tax gal. .09 - —
New Orleans, ex tax gal. .11 - —
New York, ex tax gal. .09 - —
Omaha gal. .131 - .14
Philadelphia, ex tax gal. .10½- .12½
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax gal. .129 - —
Tulsa, ex tax gal. .10 - .11
thinners, at refinery:—
California, 34, 325 l.b.p., 290 e.p., low aniline, 6,000 gal. tanks or transport trucks f.o.b. Los Angeles gal. .13 - —
Portland, Ore. gal. .16 - —
Richmond gal. .14½- —
Seattle, Wash. gal. .16½- —
44, 311 l.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore., gal. .10¼- —
Richmond gal. .10 - —
Southern Calif. gal. .09½- —
56, 200 l.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo, gal. .11 - —
Portland, Ore. gal. .13 - —
Richmond gal. .11½- —
Seattle, Wash. gal. .12 - —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks gal. .06¼- —
47-49, tanks gal. .09¼- .10
New Jersey, tanks gal. .08¼- —
Group 3 tanks gal. .05¾- .05¼
tankwagon, tax included:—
Albany gal. .13 - —
Baltimore (100 gals.) gal. .12¼- .13¼
25-99 gals. gal. .13¼- .15¼
Boston gal. .13 - —
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J. gal. .11¼- .13¼
Bridgeport, Conn. gal. .11 - —
Buffalo gal. .15 - —
Camden, N. J. gal. .10 - .12
Chicago gal. .162 - —
Decatur, Ill. gal. .176 - —
Des Moines gal. .174 - —
Evansville, Ind. gal. .137 - .147
Milwaukee gal. .188 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul gal. .19 - —
Newark gal. .09 - —
New York (200 gals.) gal. .09 - —
Omaha gal. .131 - .141
Philadelphia gal. .10 - .12
Pittsburgh gal. .11¼- .13¼
Providence gal. .11½- —
Rochester gal. .12 - —
St. Louis gal. .142 - —
Syracuse gal. .12¼- —
Trenton gal. .10 - —
Wilmington, Del. gal. .10 - .12

Phenobarbital, 5-lb. bots. lb. 3.95 - —
bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract lb. 3.60 - —
25-lb. cns. lb. 3.85 - —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¾- —
under 1,000 lbs. lb. .14¾- —
tanks, works lb. .12 - —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs., lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib., dms. lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms. lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs. lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms. lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots. lb. 2.10 - 3.50
Dimethylacetate, cns. lb. 14.50 -15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns. lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 7.90 -15.50
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots., lb. 4.00 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works lb. 4.00 - —
commercial, kgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
pure, bbls., works lb. 2.25 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works lb. 20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works lb. 15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 70% min., bulk, mines long ton. 4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines long ton. 1.90 - —
land pebble, 70% min., bulk, mines long ton. 2.15 - —
72% min., bulk, mines long ton. 2.40 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines long ton. 2.90 - —
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long ton. 4.50 - —
75% bulk, mines long ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs. lb. .40 - .44
yellow, dms. lb. .18 - .20
cases lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride, cyls. lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works, lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., wks. lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs. lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls. lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., works, tons, lb. .35 - —
single bbls., works lb. .40 - —
kgs., works lb. .45 - .50



LIKE a highway map, the map of business contains many broad, well-traveled thoroughfares—drawn in bold colors, easily found and easily followed.

But sooner or later, to every businessman there comes a problem that has no easy road to solution. There comes a time when he must find a road that isn't on the map.

Rather than search out the way himself, the wise manufacturer adopts a faster, safer, sounder method; he calls upon the few who have traveled the road to guide him.

On naphtha problems, Shell offers just such guidance. It maintains a staff of Naphtha Technicians, each a thoroughly trained Chemical Engineer, each thoroughly experienced in the use and characteristics of naphthas.

If you are bothered by settling, discoloration, livering, or any other naphtha problem—call upon the Shell Naphtha Technician. He knows the road that isn't on the map.

SHELL NAPHTHAS

Phthalic anhydride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Piobi leaves, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz. 2.25 - 2.35
Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz. 1.75 - 2.00
Pimento, bgs.....lb. .14½- .14½
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.00 - 6.25
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .14 - .16
western, bls.....lb. .10½- .11
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd., E. of Miss..lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Poke root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .59 - 1.00
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Polish, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Potash ablestate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd..lb. .36 - —
kgs., dlvd.....lb. .38 - —
USP, bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .33 - —
Arsenite, USP, solut., obys., 100 lbs..lb. .11 - —
demi., 50 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
gran., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09 - —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .09½- —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .33 - —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .03½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .0267½- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs..lb. .13½- —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- .07½
import, dms.....lb. .07 - .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03½- .03¼
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
import, dms.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
gran., kgs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., kgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Chloride, tech., 96%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .04 - .06
Chromate, kgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .33½- —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .34½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .37½- —
Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots., works..oz.14.20 -15.45
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .90 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns. lb. 1.05 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 1.15 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms., 100-lb. lots..lb. 1.60 - 1.65
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs. .30½- .32
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.31 - 3.35
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.20 - —
Iodide, bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. 1.13 - —
bots. or cns.....lb. 1.22 - 1.43
dms. .....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f., ports..ton.12.25 - —
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30%, K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports.....unit-ton. .53½- —
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. .53½- —
Metabisulphite, kgs. .....lb. .11 - .12½
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min., 80% K_2O, bulk, unit-ton. .53½- —
Import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports.. unit-ton. .53½- —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls. .....lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports, ton.55.00 Nom.
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .09 - .10¼
Permanganate, tech., dms.....lb. .18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .30½- .34
Yellow, bbls. .....lb. .14 - .15
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs., lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton.36.25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Xanthate, dms., c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., ships. ton.24.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs...lb. .35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Berries, bgs., to arrive.....lb. .20 - .25
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Propane, tanks, G.S.....gal. .03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works...lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works....lb. .04 - —
O, O-½, O-¾, and ½ bbls., less than 3, works....lb. .04½- —
¾ or over, works....lb. .04 - —
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y...ton.32.65 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse., ton.37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.38.70 - —
2 bgs., to 1,000 lbs., ex whse. ton.40.70 - —
single bgs., ex whse.ton.45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
refined, dms. .....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
standard, dms. .....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrin (Seil test) 55-gal. dms (incl.) frt. alld., or dlvd., on 15 gls., or more, standard brand, odorless..gal. 7.15 - 7.50
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrin, 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld., or dlvd., on 15 gals., or more, standard brand, odorless..gal.10.65 -11.00
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.) Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb. .33 - .36
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots frt. alld..lb. .35 - .37
Pyridin, denaturing, dms....gal. 1.63 - —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Pyrites Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12-13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib., dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh., c.l. mines...ton. 9.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton.12.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh c.l. mines..ton. 7.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton.10.50 - —
Pyroxylin, scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
dense white, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .09 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
shell-demi, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
shell-demi, transparent, cs., works..lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works.lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 56% tan, bbls., works..lb. .03¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03¾- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., cl., same basis..lb. .04½- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .07½- .08¾
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .15½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks, (76 lbs. net, dvld., N. Y...flasks.86.00 -88.00
European, flasks, (76 lbs. net) in bond..flasks.78.00 - —
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .55 - 1.10
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns..oz. .90 - —
large, cns.....oz. .98 - —
powd., precip., cns.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .76 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .92 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .54 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .94 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.14 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .68 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .75 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .82 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .73 - —
Sulphate, USP, X, cns.....oz. .54 - —
USP, XI, cns.....oz. .61 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.oz. .75 - —

R

R. salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms. .....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .0585- .0605
Dutch, black, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
red, bgs. .....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia., (Shreveport, 1¼c.) Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works frt. alld..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
Red, cadmium, lithopone, medium shade, kgs., smaller lots, same basis..lb. .90 - —
selenide, bbls., dark, works, lb. 2.50 - —
light, works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs., lb. 4.50 - —
dms., 500-lb. lots.....lb. 4.35 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. 4.45 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .08¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.10 - —
open order .....lb. 1.15 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contrs...lb. .62 - —
open order.....lb. .67 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .23
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake contracts. lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom., bbls. lb. 1.50 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works.lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .09½- —
shell, dom., cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y..lb. .08¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para, toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order .....lb. .80 - —
Persian, Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y.lb. .04½- .04¾
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05¾- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner)
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 3.90 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .08 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .50 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish, oxide, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .03¾- .0390
Toluidine toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.20 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermillion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake.....lb. .15 - —
quicksilver, bbls., 5 tons..lb. 1.59 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.62 - 1.66
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.81 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots.....lb. 5.55 -10.90
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .50 - .52
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .18¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .19¼- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .17¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .18¼- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .44 - .45
red, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Leaves, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock, 280 lbs. 5.25 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.55 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.75 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.20 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.20 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.37½- —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.60 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.60 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.60 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.70 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.15 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.50 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.50 - —
Rosin, wood, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.10 - 5.72½
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .08½- .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .18 - .19
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Safflower, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Spanish, tins .....lb.28.00 -28.50
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless.....lb. .05¾- .06
garden, bls.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Safrol, cns.....lb. .51 - .53
dms. .....lb. .48 - .50
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02½- .03½
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.13.20 -13.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l. dlvd., N.Y...ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....ton.15.00 -19.70
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -25.00
bulk, works .....ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl., refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —

Phthalic Anhydride—Soda Ash

Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.88.00 -90.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots, 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls.lb. .35 - .36
Mexican, bls. .....lb. .15 - .16
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .12 - .13
select, bls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Savory, bbls. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Saw palmetto berries, bgs....lb. .07 - .07½
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .96 - .97
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .66 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots .....lb. .15½- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .15½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .15¾- —
Selenium, pwd., A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases .....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .56 - .57
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls..lb. .10 - .14
siftings, bls. .....lb. .09 - .09½
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
2 bls. .....lb. .07½- .09
3 bls. .....lb. .05 - .05½
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
Pods, bls. .....lb. .05½- .06
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .67 - .68
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .18 - .19
dlvd. Boston .....lb. .18½- .19½
Chicago .....lb. .18¾- .19¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .21 - .23
bonedry, refd., bbls., f.o.b., N. Y..lb. .25 - —
dlvd. Boston .....lb. .23½- —
Chicago .....lb. .23¾- —
Pacific Coast .....lb. .28 - —
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .12½- .18
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond I, cases..lb. .19 - .20
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y..lb. .10 - .10½
dlvd., Chicago .....lb. .10½- .11
Pacific Coast.....lb. .13 - .15½
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y. lb. .09½- .10
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .10 - .10½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .12½- .15
varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut., bbls..gal. .90 - .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .85 - .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., works.ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
wet-grd., 96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
90%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
Silica, wet-grd., 90%, 325 mesh, bgs., l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver bullion.....oz. .34¾- —
Govt., purchase, dom., metal. oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal oz. .35 - —
cyanide, cns., 2,500 ozs.....oz. .33 - —
1,000 ozs.....oz. .33¼- —
500 ozs.....oz. .33½- —
80 to 100 ozs.....oz. .33¾- —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .26½- .29½
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .29 - .30
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Skatol, bots.....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Western, bls. .....lb. .14 - .17
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Smalt, black, extra velvet, cnts., lb. .05 - .08
Blue, cts. .....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .28
Soapbark, bls. .....lb. .10½- .12
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
powd., bbls. .....lb. .15 - .16
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08¼- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .04½- .05
powd., 90%, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .06¾- —
Alginate, dms., bbls., works, lb. .71 - .95
Antimoniate, bbls. .....lb. .11¼- .13
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .07½- .09¼
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .09 - .11
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09½- .11½
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
58%, l.c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
soda, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.22 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.03 - 1.08

Soda Ash—Soda Silicate

Soda ash, light, 58%, bgs., l.c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S. C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs., or more, lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .53
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N Y...100 lbs. 2.76 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., wks..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 1.80
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - 1.95
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11¼- .12
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., bbls., wks..100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
48 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
56 degs., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lb. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber drms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.81 - —
jars 25 lbs.....lb. 5.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal)
Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.00
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49% buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.96 - —
70%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, drms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Chromate, spot, c.l., works..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .08¾- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .08¾- —
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran. bbls., 225-lb. lots..lb. .18½- —
cns., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23¼
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lbs. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., drms..lb. .14 - .15
import, 90%, cs.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
Cyanide, gold, 46% gold, bots., works..oz.15.85 -17.10
Diacetate, 88-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 - —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —

Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila

Glycerophosphate, N.F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .20¼- .22
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd.100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Soda hyposulphite, cryst., large, l.c.l., bgs., wks., frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., wks., 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.35
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks., 100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.10 - —
bots .....lb. 2.21 - 2.47
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.30 - —
fib. dms., 100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, ground, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
cryst., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. .60 - —
less kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Soda nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., July delivery, f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton.29.60 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.ton.28.80 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots.100 lbs. 5.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 5.90 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., wks, frt. equalized, lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- .11¾

Soda nitrite l.c.l price range represents delivery at various points.

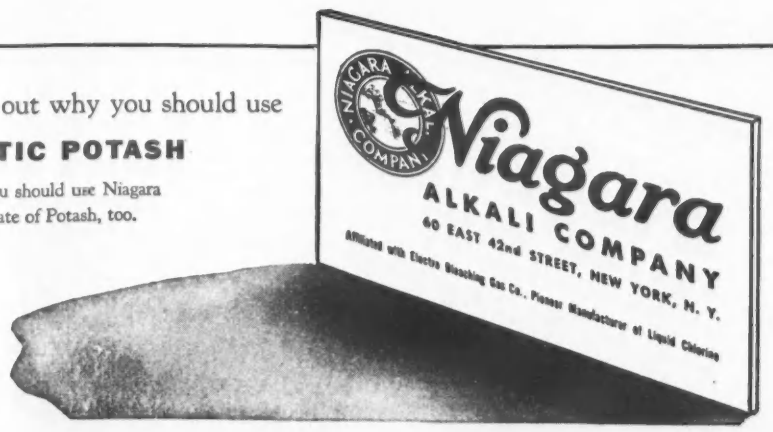
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs. .....lb. .10 - .11
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.51 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
Soda phosphate, tribasic, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., works, lb. .09 - .11
dried, bbls., dms., works.lb. .11½- .14
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .09½- —
contracts .....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .09¾- —
contracts .....lb. .09¼- —
Pyrophosphate, anhy., bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.35 - 5.60
bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.30 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.55 - 5.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd., N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs. .....lb. .53 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms., and up, dlvd. N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms .....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms. .....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
53°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —

"But Mamma, we just couldn't leave until we'd solved that puzzle in the last issue of THE PIONEER."*

It's no puzzle at all to figure out why you should use

NIAGARA CAUSTIC POTASH

And it's easy to see why you should use Niagara Caustic Soda and Carbonate of Potash, too.


NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY
Niagara
ALKALI COMPANY
60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Affiliated with Electro Bleaching Gas Co., Pioneer Manufacturer of Liquid Chlorine

*The house organ of Niagara Alkali Company, which will be sent to you monthly on request.

Soda silicofluoride, dom., bbls..lb. .04 - .04¼
import, bbls.....lb. .03½- .04
Stannate, dms.....lb. .31½- .34½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .38 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Solvent, high-flash, dms., works, frt., equald..gal. .31 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .26 - —
naphtha, solvent, dms., works, gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld. gal. .26 - —
W. coast, f.o.b., Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 1.05
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .01½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs, c.l., works. lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .01½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Squill, red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
white, bls. .....lb. .06½- .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - —
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .40 - .42
St. John's bread, edible, bls., lb. .07 - .07½
inedible, bls. .....lb. .05 - .06
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.70
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.95
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.70
dlvd., N. Y. .....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.05
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .04 - .05
import, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls. .....lb. .06¼- .07¼
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Stavesacre seed, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .05½- .05¾
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
storax cs .....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, 96, dms....lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .20 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .25 - —
100-lb. bgs.....lb. .22 - —
tech., 99-100 pc., precip., bbls., lb. .16½- .17¼
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .11 - .12½
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.90 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .06½- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .06¾- —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .50 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .40 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .68 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .68 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .60 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .77 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .60 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .49 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .52 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb., bots....lb. 1.40 - —
25, dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.00 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts.. long-ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
ex vessels, Atlantic seaboard, contract..long ton.20.50 - —
Puget Sound, Columbia River, and British Columbia parts, bulk, contract.. long ton.22.00 - —
flowers, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
roll, works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
Lump, bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works...100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.35
Sulphur, rubber maker's, com'l., 99½%, c.l., frt., alld., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bbls., same basis, c.l. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 2.70 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - —
Presin., USP bbls.....lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton.65.00 - —
leaf, bls.....ton.68.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¼- —
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .05 - .06¼
medium, bgs .....lb. .05 - .05½
poultry, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 8.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 7.50 - —
triple, 40-48%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .70 - —

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N. Y., fibrous, 96-94%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., mills, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-99¼%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
90.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills...ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, flake type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills....ton.11.50 -13.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival, ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible.....lb. .05 Nom.
extra, loose.....lb. .04¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .04¾- —
vegetable, ship, cs.....lb. .06½ Nom.
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l., lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tansage, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 2.75 & .10
unground feeding, 9-11% ammon., 16-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 2.75 & .10
10-11% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.50 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 3.00 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f., ports, Aug., shipt. unit-ton. 3.00 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .02½- .04
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .23 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
ports .....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .35 - .37
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27½- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .33 - .33½
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .77 - .85
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .25 - —
dms. .....lb. .22 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane dms..works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetralin, dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., wks..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.40
Sodiosalicylate, cns. .....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
5-lb. bots. .....lb. 2.01 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms. .....lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, es., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .10½- .10¾
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
25 lbs. .....lb. 3.35 - 3.40
Timbo root, powd., 4% rotenone, bbls..lb. .18 - .26
5% rotenone, bbls .....lb. .22 - .30
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd.....lb. .45 - .45½
Crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .37½- .38
Metal, Straits.....lb. .4845- —
Oxide, bbls. .....lb. .52 - .54
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .24¼- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .13¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - 3.60
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.55 - 3.95
heavy, bgs., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
Titanium, dioxide, l.c.l., 1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .13½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .13½- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .13⅜- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .13⅜- —
under 50 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .16 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .13½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .13½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .13⅜- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .13⅜- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd....lb. .14 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .14 - —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, frt. pd....lb. .16¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., frt. pd.lb. .16½- —
50-999 lbs., frt. pd....lb. .16¾- —
Under 50 lbs., frt. pd..lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd..lb. .16½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .16½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .16¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .16¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd., lb. .17 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .17 - —
barium, calcium, or magnesium base, c.l., D. frt. alld., lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .05½- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., D., frt. alld..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., E., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .05¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06½- —
Toldin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .80 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .45 - .46
Toldin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .80 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .45 - .46
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .22 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .22 - —
Nitration, dms., wks.....gal. .28½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .23½- —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
root, bls. .....lb. .40 - .41
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Triacetin, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .80 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .70 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd., lb. .42 - —
cns., works .....lb. .46 - .48
Trichlorethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., Zone 1..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Trichlorethylene, Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
All prices on trichlorethylene are ft. alld. with the exception of Zone 4 in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1, includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2, includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha, S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3, includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4, includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40½- .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34½- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .22½- —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .25½- .36½
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
Tripoli, double grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99%, dms., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.60
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs....lb. .06¼- .06½
Madras, bgs. .....lb. .06¾- .07
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .29½- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock.....gal. .31½- —
5 ex dock.....gal. .33½- —
wood dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. cities, ports..gal. .23 - .25
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .19 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .22 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, kgs....lb. 2.05 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Ures, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
import, 46% N., bgs., 5 tons f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse..ton.101.00 - —
pure, cs. .....lb. .14½- .15½

Soda Silicofl.—Whiting

Urea-ammonia liquor, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, ton.121.58 - —
Urea nitrogen, dom., 42% N_2, bulk, Aug., shpt., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va. .....ton.54.90 - —
imported, 40% N_2, bgs., July-Aug.-Sept. shipt. .....ton.53.30 - —
30% N_2, bgs., July-Aug.-Sept. shipt...ton.40.35 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt..ton.45.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.27.00 -29.00
extract, powdered, 63%.....lb. .06 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Mexican, tins .....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
cuts, tins .....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
South American, tins.....lb. 5.25 Nom.
oleoresin, bots. .....lb. 9.65 -16.50
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
ex lignin, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs., gross works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
tree .....lb. .10 - .44
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.34.50 -38.00
Extract, solid, bags.....lb. .04 - —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .25 - .26
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 5 case lots..lb. .33 - —
1 cs., lots. .....lb. .34 - —
cakes, 5 cs., lots.....lb. .34 - —
1 cs., lots. .....lb. .35 - —
discs, 5 cs., lots.....lb. .35 - —
1 cs., lots.....lb. .36 - —
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10.....lb. .19½- .20
1 bg.....lb. .20 - .20½
Brazil, bgs., 5-10 ton lots, lb. .22½- .23
1 ton.....lb. .23 - .23½
500 lbs. .....lb. .23½- .24
100 lbs. .....lb. .24 - .24½
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .25½- .31½
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16 - .16½
Wax, carnauba, No. 3, chalky, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .29 - .29½
5 bgs.....lb. .29½- .30
1 bg.....lb. .30 - .30½
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .35 - .35½
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .30 - .31
5 bgs.....lb. .30½- .31½
1 bg.....lb. .31 - .32
refined, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .41 - .42
5 bgs.....lb. .41½- .42½
1 bg.....lb. .42 - .43
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08¾- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .09¼- —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.lb. .09¾- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .10¼- —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton....lb. .10¼- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .11¼- —
Japan, cs.....lb. .12½- .13
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
5 tons .....lb. .11¼- .11¾
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11½- .11¾
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal. p. 60°-68° C., bgs..lb. .42 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P.).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .18 - .21
cakes, cs.....lb. .19 - .22
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .06 - .06¼
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 1.80 - —
dms., 50 lbs., or more...lb. 1.70 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., bip. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
gilder's bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l. works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.60- -17.50
l.c.l. works.....ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris, white, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
Limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l...ton. 9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis..ton. 8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton. 6.25 - —
Whiting, Limestone, gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra bgs. (extra), c., works. ton.12.50 - —

—Continued on page 37

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Vacations With Pay

Whatever may be the feeling of businessmen with respect to the practice of allowing their employees annual vacations with pay, it is unlikely that many of them look with favor on the intention of the members of Congress—paid by the year—to start on an indefinite vacation a few days hence, with not even so much as "By your leave," dropping the necessary job of revising the labor relations act until a time that may be politically more convenient.

It may be said, in addition to taking notice of the climatic undesirability of Washington during the dog days, in extenuation of the vacation-mindedness of Congress, that the job of satisfactorily revising the labor relations act is not one to be faced with equanimity. The attempts to emasculate the wage-and-hour law when an endeavor was made to amend that statute are not without significance in respect of the labor relations act. But, while this may extenuate, it does not excuse. The labor relations act is badly in need of revision—and it can be revised only by Congress. Those to whom is constitutionally delegated a task of this importance should fear neither temperature nor termites.

It is said by members of Congress that, having most commendably voted to investigate the National Labor Relations Board, it should postpone the rectification of faults in the fundamental statute until that investigation has been completed. The logic of this is a bit weak. Be the faults of the board what they may, there are obvious faults in the law. It is prophesied that the investigation will tend to make the board more liberal in its interpretation and application of the law. This may be so, but no amount of liberality in administration can remedy the inequities of the law itself.

It is to be hoped that the labor board will be investigated without benefit of cosmetics. The economic importance of its functions demands that the whole truth be discovered and faced, and the consequences meted out without fear or favor. Better labor relations are a national necessity. Some progress has been made; some obstacles have arisen under the law. The road should be cleared of all obstacles—statutory, as well as administrative.

Administrative Reform

While the correction of faults in the fundamental statutes is of prime necessity, there is a promise of more satisfactory and more efficient application of these laws in the purposes of the Logan-Walter bill in Congress, more clearly to define administrative procedure and more carefully to guard the constitutional right of due process in the functioning of the variously empowered administrative agencies.

Wide differences of opinion exist, even in the courts, with respect to the proper interpretation of the constitutional term, "due process of law." Some feel that any enactment by Congress provides this process wherever the administration of the law may be placed. Others cannot see that a delegating of legislative power or of judicial authority to an administrative body has any validity under the constitution. Provision for judicial review of administrative orders or actions is generally accepted as constituting due process of law. But, not all administrative functionings are thus safeguarded, and in some instances recourse to judicial review is almost impossible for a respondent.

The labor relations law, in particular, suffers from, at least, loose administration. There is, for example, the recent order by the labor board that a chemical company disestablish an independent organization of the employees of one of its plants, in the organization of which or its maintenance the employer had no part. The "crime" found by the board was that some foremen were active in the formation of the organization and to an extent in some of its affairs!

Foremen are members of "regular" labor unions and usually are quite active members in local units. Foremen are not employers. Their interests are, at best, equally divided between those of the employer and those of the employees in their respective groups and as a whole.

The chemical company, it appears from the board's pronouncement, should have disavowed the organization activities of the foremen—it had informed all supervisory employees in the beginning that it was legally obliged to be neutral. How could it have done this disavowing without breaking the law—or is it only a rule?—that an employer may not discuss any aspect of collective bargaining representation with his employees?

Yes, yes, indeed; administrative procedure needs a deal of clarification and rationalization.

—O-P-D—

Socialized Medicine

Medicine should be socialized. That is elemental. Medicine has always been socialized, in the more general sense of the term, the sense in which it was always understood until the era of ideologies, with its verbal capitalization system, brought to all manner of simple words a politico-economic connotation, which is seized upon by all who are opposed to desirable reforms, and by all who are advocates of reform merely for reform's sake. The only difference is in the inflection with which these words are spoken.

Medicine should be socialized, adequately socialized, in this sense of the term, "socialize"—"To adapt to social needs or uses." And in this definition, "social" means, not, as it is all-too-readily applied, "socialistic or communistic," which is but one of about a dozen definitions to be found in a dictionary, but "of or pertaining to the welfare of human society." That, then, is the fundamental purpose of medicine.

It must be admitted that many of those who would "socialize" medicine are not motivated by a desire to adapt it more adequately to the needs and uses of the welfare of society. They are political reformers, not social workers, in the desirable sense of that term. But, socialized medicine need no more be State medicine than social relations need be political ties or a social gathering be govermental regimentation. What it actually is depends on who effects it. If the socialization of medicine is left to political theorists, the result will be State medicine, and the welfare of society will be impaired.

The needs of human society in respect of medical care are not adequately met today. Medicine has made remarkable progress technically. But it is like industry in that the distribution of its achievements has not kept up to its progress in production. Too much medical care, especially in hospitalization and in serum therapy, is already in the hands of governmental agencies, such as local health boards. The camel has got its nose inside the tent; it is natural, on the part of the political "camel," that further intrusion should be attempted.

Socialization of medicine, in the politico-economic sense of the term, is the most ominous possibility that faces the drug industry today. Compared with it, the requirements of the new drug law are scarcely deserving of attention. The more adequate socialization of medicine, in the simple, desirable sense of the term, is an objective to which the drug industry should devote its most earnest endeavors; not in the legislative arena, for honest medicine would but be thrown to the wild beasts there, but through cooperation with the progressive members of the medical profession and counseling of the public.

—O-P-D—

Statistics That Confuse

Compared with averages for the period 1923-25 officially used as the basis productive activity in manufacturing industry as a whole in May, this year, was 1.8 percent greater for each employee; the relative average pay of each employee was 6.6 percent less. The significant aspects of these relativities are emphasized by a comparison of the capital goods and consumer goods groups. Productive activity in the capital goods industries was 14.6 percent less for each employee; in the consumer goods industries it was 10.0 percent greater; while the relative average pay of each employee was 3.3 percent less in the former group and 8.5 percent less in the latter. It is therefore, at least, assumable that, in relation to productive load, the worker in capital goods industries was being paid 34.5 percent better than the worker in consumer goods industries.

This relativity is somewhat confusing when applied to the popular picture of the mechanization of industry. This confusion is increased when one introduces the records of the food and chemical industries, both of which have been increasingly mechanized since 1923, because in both of these groups employment in May was well above the basic average, and relative pay also was higher.

If the TNEC search for what is wrong with business is to get anywhere it should be started with an endeavor to find out why manufacturing industry as a whole lags behind the food and chemical industries 23.6 percent in relative employment and 30.0 percent in relative payrolls. The answer is not taxes.

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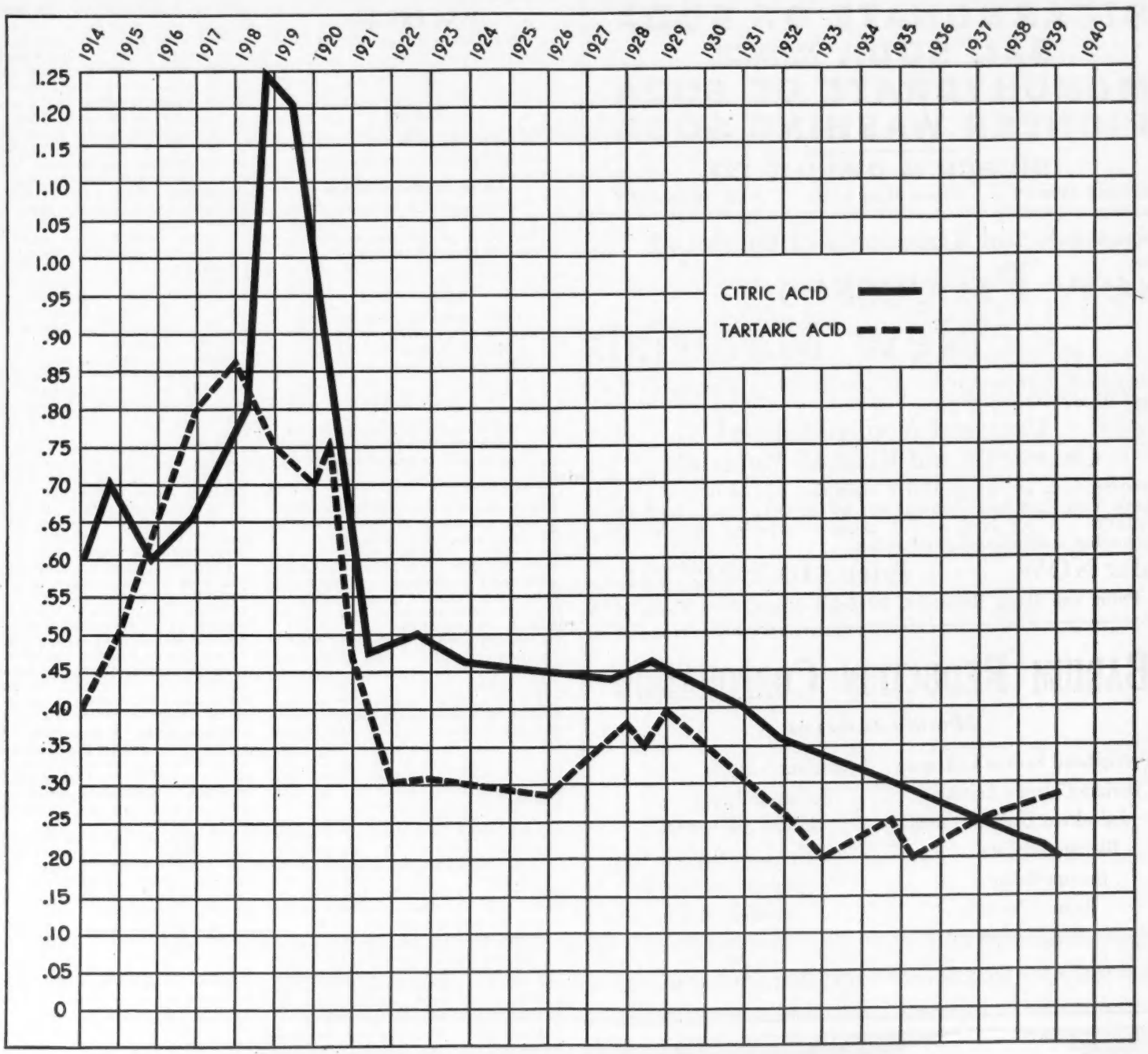

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Heavy Chemicals

General Buying Remains Steady—Chloride Shipments Good —Supplies of Copperas Scarce—Tin Derivatives Easier —Acetic and Sulphuric Acid Move in Fair Volume

A steady buying interest was evident for most heavy chemicals last week. While transactions were moderate, and represented necessary replacements, the absence of any sharp seasonal decline was encouraging. Certain seasonal items received satisfactory support, although heavy buying in agricultural chemicals have past their peak. Industrial operations were favorable; steel output reached the highest level so far this year. Price changes included fractional declines for soda stannate, Straits tin, tin crystals and anhydrous stannous chloride of tin.

The market showed stability as far as prices for basic chemicals were concerned, and there was little disposition to alter quotations in either direction. The undertone appeared firmer than for some time. Expectations were that some important chemicals that underwent sharp reductions would probably reflect improvement in production and demand, and recover some of the ground lost previously.

Conditions in the market for chlorine remained favorable, with good shipments recorded recently. Alkalies were moderately active. Alumina sulphate was firm. Blue vitriol demand held up well, despite the fact that some seasonal reaction from agricultural sources was to be looked for. Dry weather continued favorable for calcium chloride. Cyanides moved well for electroplating purposes. The tight position for copperas showed relatively little improvement, and shipments were moving direct to consuming channels. Potash salts were steady. Improvement in steel operations were beneficial to sulphuric acid, while rayon industry was taking satisfactory quantities of acetic acid. Calcium and lead arsenate moved in normal seasonal volume.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Soda stannate, ½c. per lb.
Tin, Straits, ¼c. per lb.
crystals, ½c. per lb.
stannous chloride, anhy., ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
146.8	**146.8**	**146.6**	**149.2**

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	**99.6**	**99.6**	**99.6**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Alums.—A firm price tone prevailed in the market for various alums last week. Alumina sulphate, commercial and iron-free moved consistently, while ammonia and potash alums continued to receive moderate buying support.

Ammonia, Anhydrous. — A seasonal movement for refrigerating purposes was still underway, and shipments against contracts were satisfactory. Quotations were unaltered.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Buying interest was well diversified, and most consumers were making moderate commitments for current requirements. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Ammonia Carbonate.—Prices for the domestic and imported material were in line with those prevailing for some time. Demand from usual consumers was about routine.

Ammonia Silicofluoride.—The call for disinfectant purposes was about fair, and no particular feature was uncovered in this direction. Prices ruled unchanged.

Ammoniac, Sal.—Withdrawals of the white and grey material was irregular. Domestic and imported quotations were in conformity with those prevailing previously.

Antimony.—There was little change in the character of treading in the market last week. Occasional small lots made up the bulk of the business. Domestic spot quotations held at the 12c. per pound basis.

Arsenic.—Dealings were routine in the market for red and white arsenic. Withdrawals for horticultural purposes was along seasonal lines, while the glass, ceramic and tanning industries were making only necessary replacements. Prices were without change.

Barium Salts. — The market lacked any new price developments, and the tone was steady to firm. Buying in the carbonate, chlorate, chloride and dioxide was held to moderate levels.

Bleaching Powder. — Quotations remained the same, demand was fairly steady, with usual consumers entering the market for quantities commensurate with nearby needs.

Blue Vitriol.—While peak shipments for agricultural purposes was reached a few weeks ago, demand from this source remained favorable. Commercial and export business was along satisfactory lines. Prices were unchanged, and a firm tone governed the transactions.

Calcium Carbide.—The continued dry spell in most states favored shipments for dust control work. Resellers were coming in the market for replacements consistently. Aside from this, the demand from other sources was holding at good levels. Price schedules were without alteration.

Carbon Dioxide.—Demand for refrigerating and beverage uses was at seasonal levels, and compared well with the same period a year ago. A firm price tone characterized the trading.

Chlorine.—Withdrawals for water treating and sanitation purposes were favorable. The call from the textile, paper and other commercial consumers, while somewhat spotty, was showing less decline than anticipated. The position of the market remained firm, and prices were unchanged.

Copper.—A slightly firmer price tone prevailed in the copper market, with domestic quotations ranging from 10¼c. to 10⅜c. per pound, with one factor still quoting 10½c. per pound. Only a fair demand was evident even at the lower figure, despite the fact available quantities are rather limited at this basis. Business in the export market was only moderate, prices ranging from 10.25c. to 10.35c. per pound.

Copper Salts.—A firm price tone prevailed in the market for various copper derivatives last week. Red and black oxides of copper were taken fairly well at times, while demand for the acetate, chloride, carbonate, nitrate and cyanide was moderate.

Copperas.—Supplies of material were not plentiful, and shipments were moving direct to consuming channels. Despite the tight position of the market, sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

Fluorspar.—Domestic and imported quotations for various grades remained steady. Business from the metallurgical, and ceramic industries was along moderate lines for the most part.

Lead Acetate.—A steady to firm price tone predominated in this direction during the past week. Demand was about routine.

Manganese Dioxide.—Quotations were well maintained in the market, the call came principally from the metallurgical and dry battery trade, with commitments against contracts providing most of this business.

Nickel Salts.—A steady interest was reported in the market from most consumers throughout the past week. Prices for the chloride, oxide and sulphate were unchanged, and the tone remained firm.

Potash Carbonate.—The market lacked any new developments of consequence, shipments were moving at a fair pace to most consuming channels, and price schedules were unaltered.

Potash, Caustic. — Usual consumers entered the market for moderate replacements from time to time. Sellers were adhering to quotations established some time ago.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Potash Chlorate. — Quotations were without alteration. Withdrawals by the match trade continued to supply the market with satisfactory support.

Potash Cyanide.—A firm price tone characterized the trading last week. Movement for electroplating and case hardening purposes was steady for moderate quantities.

Saltcake.—The kraft paper industry were making steady withdrawals against contracts to provide most of the business last week. Domestic and imported quotations were in line with those established previously.

Saltpeter.—Demand was fairly well diversified, but the disposition to order close to production needs remained in evidence. Price schedules were unchanged.

Soda Acetate.—A steady to firm price tone prevailed in the market for various grades of material. Buying was along moderate lines in most directions.

Soda Ash.—Shipments were moving to basic consuming industries at a satisfactory pace, the market retained most of the gains recorded recently. Price schedules were without change.

Soda Bicarbonate.—Movement against contracts held at steady levels. No change occurred in the quotations and a steady to firm price tone governed the dealings.

Soda Caustic.—Consumers were making their appearance consistently for replacements. The lack of any seasonal decline in many industries held volume at comparatively good levels. Prices were unchanged. Caustic soda is the only industrial chemical manufactured in Venezuela. Domestic production probably was responsible for the reduction in the value of imports from 1935 to 1937. The 1937 volume was 340 metric tons, of which United Kingdom supplied 165 and the United States 148 tons.

Soda Chlorate. — Withdrawals for weed control purposes was supplying the market with a seasonal demand, while other consumers were showing fair interest. Prices ruled unchanged.

Soda Cyanide.—With most automotive manufacturers starting production for the new models, shipments to accessory makers were showing some expansion for electroplating purposes. Prices for domestic and imported material remained firm.

Soda Nitrite.—A steady interest from meat packers provided the market with good support, while dyestuff and other consumers were withdrawing moderate quantities. No change was disclosed in the prices.

Soda Phosphate. — Developments of importance were lacking in the market, sellers could point to a fairly active interest from various consumers. Price schedules were without change.

Soda Silicate. — Business remained along steady lines, with moderate withdrawals against contracts from the paper box and other consumers still evident. Prices held steady to firm.

Soda Silicofluoride.—A good inquiry was manifest in the market at times, and shipments were moving consistently in most directions. Domestic and imported quotations were steady to firm.

Soda Stannate.—Quotations were ½c. per pound lower ranging from 31½c. to 34½c. per pound, reflecting the decline in the Straits metal market. Business was fair.

Soda Sulphite.—The paper, rubber, textile and other consumers provided the market with a moderate amount of business last week, Quotations ruled firm.

Sulphur, Refined.—Business was somewhat spotty, although demand from the rubber trade was regarded as satisfactory. The call for insecticide purposes was along normal seasonal lines. Prices scheduled held firm.

Tin Salts.—Fractional declines were recorded for some tin derivatives last week. Tin crystals were quoted at 37½c. to 38c. per pound and anhydrous stannous chloride of tin 45c. to 45½c. per pound. Anhydrous tetrachloride of tin held at 24¼c. per pound. Straits metal declined to 48.45c. per pound. World tin production in May amounted to 9,600 tons, compared with 12,600 tons in the same month a year ago, according to the International Tin Research and Development Council. World apparent consumption in May is estimated at 13,500 tons, against 16,500 in May, 1938.

Zinc Chloride.—The position of the market as far as prices were concerned remained unaltered, and the tone of the market was firm. Demand from various consuming channels was moderately active.

Acids

Buying of various acids remained steady during the past week. A moderate amount of replacement business was uncovered from virtually all basic consuming industries to take care of depleted inventories. The market lacked any price changes, and a steady to firm tone prevailed in most directions. The recent improvement in steel operations was an encouraging factor, which reflected in the demand for sulphuric and other acids. Acetic continued to move in satisfactory volume to the rayon trade. Chromic received moderate support. Withdrawals of oxalic were broad, although volume was mostly limited.

Acetic.—While no new developments of consequence entered the market, withdrawals from some industries such as the rayon trade were regarded as comparatively good.

Chromic.—A firm price tone continued to predominate last week. Shipments moved at a moderate pace to important consumers.

Formic.—The textile and leather industries were entering market for fair size replacements. Price schedules were without change.

Muriatic.—A moderately active demand was reported from basic consuming industries to take care of nearby requirements. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

Nitric.—Business was spotty, although some consumers continued to enter the market for fair size quantities last week. Prices were unchanged.

Oxalic.—Buying interest was quite broad, despite the fact shipments were restricted in quantity quotations ruled firm.

Sulphuric.—Demand was holding steady, and many basic consuming industries were making their appearance for necessary replacements. The upturn in steel operations was an encouraging factor, and operations last week reached the 60.6 percent of capacity level, the highest since November, 1938. Sellers were adhering to the same price schedules.

Baltimore, July 26.—The market for sulphuric acid is said to present a more encouraging aspect as a result of the increasing requirements of consumers, who set their needs too low and are now obliged to place supplementary orders, which go to swell the demand and absorb quantities of acid in excess of previous calculations. This has resulted in a gain in activity to take care of the interseasonal needs, and keeps the producers busier than they would otherwise be. Prices held at $12 per ton for 60-degree and at $15 per ton for 66-degree acid. Oleum held at $17 per ton for 20 percent supplies.

Insecticides

Demand for agricultural insecticides and fungicides was tapering off from the peak levels, but still remained about normal for this time of the year. The drought conditions in a wide section of the Eastern area was not expected to have much effect on business at this time, since most of the crops are ready for harvest. Weather conditions in the cotton states were fair to good, according to the weekly government report. A normal seasonal movement of calcium arsenate continued. Interest in lead arsenate remained favorable, although some recession in business was discernible. Price schedules were unchanged, and a steady to firm tone prevailed.

Calcium Arsenate. — A normal seasonal movement of material to consumers remained in evidence during the past week. Price schedules held steady to firm. Cotton made fair to good progress in most Southern states, according to the weekly government report.

Lead Arsenate.—Interest in the market remained satisfactory, although some recession in volume from the peak levels recorded a few weeks ago was discernible. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Nicotine Sulphate.—A steady to firm price tone characterized trading in this direction during the week just ended. A moderate demand was evident.

Soda Arsenite.—Quotations held unchanged in the market last week. Withdrawals were subsiding from the high levels, but remained about normal for this time of the year. An I.C.C. order to become effective October 25, authorizes the freight shipment of arsenite of soda in Southeast in metal drums not exceeding 55 gallons capacity.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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ALKALI

F.T.C. Champions Dairy Cooperatives

—Continued from page 3

ducers' cooperative bargaining agencies, and cease controlling or dominating the Washington and Rensselaer Counties Producers' Cooperative Association or any other producers' cooperative associations.

The commission finds that the respondents induced New York and Vermont producers to form the Washington and Rensselaer Counties Producers' Cooperative Association in 1937 through which to sell directly to Gold Medal Farms; that they held out to producers exaggerated promises of higher prices than those received by producers belonging to cooperatives which were members of the producers' agency; and that they also put them in fear of losing their market if they would not join the cooperative sponsored by Gold Medal Farms. The result was, the findings continue, that more than 400 patrons of the respondents joined the Washington and Rensselaer cooperative and that such producer-members had little, if any, voice in its management.

The respondents are ordered to cease and desist from (1) deceiving, coercing, or intimidating any milk producers from whom they purchase or receive, or may hereafter purchase or receive, milk, with the intent or result of preventing such producers from organizing, joining, or becoming affiliated with any milk producers' cooperative association; (2) deceiving, coercing, or intimidating such producers with the intent or result of causing such producers to assist in organizing, joining, or becoming affiliated with any milk producers' cooperative organization; (3) threatening reprisals against any such producers, as a penalty for attempting to assist in forming any milk producers' cooperative organization; (4) interfering by means of deception, coercion, or intimidation with the free and unimpeded exercise of choice by such producers, in their determination as to whether they should organize or join any producers' cooperative organization; (5) interfering with the free and unimpeded choice of any milk producers' cooperative association in its determination of whether it shall become affiliated in any manner or form with the Metropolitan Cooperative Producers' Bargaining Agency, or any other cooperative agency authorized by law; (6) making or causing to be made any false or disparaging statements concerning the Metropolitan Cooperative Milk Producers' Bargaining Agency, or any other lawfully organized cooperative; and (7) controlling, dominating, or interfering in any manner with the organization, management, control, or operation of the Washington and Rensselaer Counties Producers' Cooperative Association or any other milk producers' cooperative association or agency authorized by law, with the purpose, intent, or result of preventing the producer-members, officers, or directors of such a cooperative from exercising their free and unimpeded judgment as to its organization, management, control, or operation.

'Purogen' Incorrectly Credited In Green Book Trade Names List

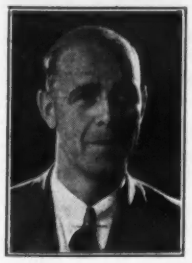
"Purogen" is inadvertently listed incorrectly as to ownership in the trade-names section of the 1939-40 edition of the Green Book buyers' directory. "Purogen" is the trade-name for a balanced enzyme bate for leather, the product of the Martin Dennis Company, Newark, N. J., and not as indicated in the list. The Martin Dennis Company manufactures a wide line of chemical products for the tanner.

Southern section of the American Society of Agronomy will meet August 1 to 4 in State College, Miss.

Gillette Joins Hazard Agency as Vice-President

Leslie S. Gillette will become executive vice-president of the Hazard Advertising Corporation, this city, August 1, it was announced July 28 by Carl H. Hazard, president. Mr. Gillette joins the Hazard staff after being advertising and sales promotion manager for the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company since 1930.

During his nine years with U. S. Industrial Alcohol Mr. Gillette is credited with being responsible for many innovations in the field of advertising. Among these is the promotion of "Super Pyro" antifreeze and "Solox" the proprietary solvent. He is also the originator and chief editor of *Alcohol News and Solvent News* inserts which have appeared regularly each month in the OIL, PAINT & DRUG REPORTER and other trade journals since 1933. He is vice-president of the New York Sales Managers' Club.



Leslie S. Gillette

Before joining U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company, Mr. Gillette was an account executive with J. Walter Thompson Company, one of the largest advertising agencies, and handled the U. S. Industrial Alcohol account in that capacity. He entered the advertising field in 1927 as a copywriter and investigator for the United States Advertising Corporation, Toledo, Ohio.

For four years Mr. Gillette was the technical editor of automotive trade papers published by the Chilton Company, Philadelphia. He made his headquarters in Detroit. He started in business in 1920 as a draftsman for the Western Electric Company, then working on what is now known as the teletype machine.

One of Mr. Gillette's most treasured honors is the distinction of being the tallest pursuit pilot to see active service in France with England's Royal Air Force. Wounds sustained in active service put him in the hospital for over two years. He attended Cambridge College before entering the army. His chief hobbies are sailing and bridge.

DCAT Lays Plans For Fall Outing

—Continued from page 4

A variety of entertainment will be provided under the direction of A. A. Wasserscheid, for the ladies. Turner F. Currens will be master of ceremonies at a "Honky-Tonk" party in the evening October 20, a special addition to which will be the presentation of prizes to nongolfers. The golfers will come in for their rewards after the banquet the next evening, arrangements for the banquet being under the direction of Victor E. Williams.

The outing-meeting will be held October 19 to 21 in Skytop, Pa. The general supervision of arrangements is being handled by Ralph E. Dorland, vice-chairman of the section.

Netherland Indies Study Chemical Industry Possibilities

OPD Washington Bureau
July 25, 1939

The Director of the State Mines in the Netherlands, who arrived in the Netherlands Indies some time ago for the purpose of making a study of the possibilities of establishing a major chemical industry in this country, has just completed his investigation of the raw materials available in Sumatra, particularly the East Coast, according to information received at the Department of Commerce from the office of the American trade commissioner, in Batavia.

It is said that two important projects, for the financing of which certain Netherlands interests are prepared to supply several million guilders, are under consideration. It is also reported that the possibility of establishing the plant in the Asahan district, Sumatra, in order that the Asahan falls could be used to supply the required electric energy, is under consideration. The investigation was made at the request of the government of the Netherlands Indies.

Chemical Workers And Payrolls Decrease

—Continued from page 3

Employment in New York

Employment in factories producing chemicals and related products in New York State increased 0.4 percent from May 15 to June 15, 1939, but declines 0.3 percent in the city, according to the records of the State Department of Labor.

General factory employment increased 0.4 percent from May 15 to June 15, and payroll increased 2.0 percent during the same period. The department's index of employment for June 15 was 80.7 percent. The payroll index was 75.9 percent. These indexes are based on the average years 1925-1927 as 100.

	Percentages—State.	City.
Drugs and industrial chemicals	+0.4	−0.4
Oil products	+0.8	+1.9
Paints and colors	−2.9	−4.0
Photographic and miscellaneous chemicals	+0.7	−8.5

DuPont Co. Considering Debenture Stock Change

Directors of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, have under consideration a plan whereby holders of its 6 percent debenture stock would have an opportunity to convert their shares for preferred stock on a basis yet to be determined. This offer, if actually made, would be in anticipation of redemption of debenture stock January 25, 1940, the next call date. Inasmuch as the redemption date still was some months away, a statement issued by the company, advised that no definite decision could be made for some time either with respect to the exchange ratio or the call.

Deutsche Solvay Expands

OPD Washington Bureau
July 25, 1939

The Deutsche Solvay Werke A. G., Bernburg, has acquired ownership of processing plants of the Alkaliwerke Westeregeln G.m.b.H., a leading German potash concern and subsidiary of the Salzdetfurth A.G., according to information received by the Department of Commerce from the American consulae in Frankfort. The plants in question produce caustic alkalies, chlorine, hydrogen, magnesium chloride, potassium chlorate, bromine, bromine salts, hydrochloric acid and wood preserving agents. Output of alkalies, chlorine and chlorine products has expanded considerably in recent times. The power works for operating the chemical plants are also included in the transfer in ownership. The only plants remaining to the Alkaliwerke Westeregeln G.m.b.H., are several salt mines and a lignite mine.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, has started construction of a new tire factory in Bombay, India.

Continental Can Company plans the construction of a factory and warehouse in Jersey City at a cost of $500,000.

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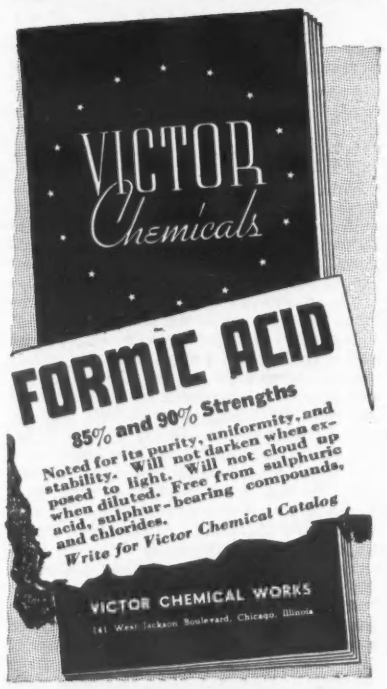
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(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

3-Amino-N-paratoluene Sulphonylacetoparatoluidide

Dye

Reactant in—
- Dye syntheses

Starting point (Brit. 448592) in making—
- Orange-red dyes with 1-naphthol-4-sulphonic acid
- Violet chrome dyes with 1-naphthol-4-sulphonic acid

Azobenzene

(Azobenzide, Azobenzol, Azophenylenebenzene, Benzeneazobenzene), Diphenyldi-imide, Nitrogen Benzide)

Dye

Starting point in making—
- Synthetic dyestuffs

Firefighting

Ingredient of—
- Carbon tetrachloride fire extinguishers (various U. S. patents)

Mining

Flotation agent (U.S. 1364305) for—
- Sulphide ores of copper, zinc, and lead

Paper

Antioxidant (Brit. 468450) for—
- Rosin soaps

Soap

Antioxidant (Brit. 468450) for—
- Rosin soaps

Betaphenylisopropylamine Oleate

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (U.S. 2015408) as—
- Catarrh medicament

Betu Oil

(Heglig Oil, Lugba Oil)

(An oil from the fruit kernels of Balanites aegyptiaca, indigenous to West Africa, the Sudan, Nigeria, Uganda, Tanganyika, Palestine, and Arabia)

Fats and Oils

Suggested for use as a vegetable oil offering the following properties:—
- Golden-yellow color
- Nutty odor
- Iodine value 92 to 98
- Saponification value 191 to 196

Food

Suggested for use as—
- Edible oil (refined product)

Soap

Suggested for use as—
- Soapstock

Bis-bromochlorohydroxyphenylmethane

Miscellaneous

Mildewproofing agent for—
- Various products, such as textiles, canvas, leather, paper, and the like

Calcium Propionate

Food

Preventer of—
- Mold growth on foodstuffs

Paper

Preventer of—
- Mold growth on waterproof oiled paper

Calcium Selenocyanate

Agriculture

Sterilizer (Brit. 490436) for—
- Grain

Insecticide

Parasiticide

Paint and Varnish

Ingredient (Brit. 490436) of—
- Antifouling paints

Guanazole

Chemical

Reactant in—
- Organic syntheses

Resins

Starting point (Brit. 490687, 490688, and 490689) in making—
- Synthetic resins with aliphatic aldehydes
- Synthetic resins resistant to heat and water and suitable for use in making utensils for domestic, sanitary, and such-like purposes
- Synthetic resins useful as electrical insulating material in making switches, fuse boxes, lamp pedestals, and the like
- Synthetic resins useful as surfacing material for phonograph records

Dicyanodiamidin Phosphate

Fire-Fighting

Fireproofing agent (Brit. 486766) for—
- Fabrics
- Wood
- Fibrous materials

Diethylnicotinamide

(Anacardone)

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice (suggested for use as cardiovascular and respiratory stimulant)

3:6-Dihydroxyphthalonitrile

Analysis

Fluorescent indicator in—
- Analytical processes involving control and research in science and industry

Indicator for determination of—
- Acidity or alkalinity of strongly colored solutions which inhibit the use of visual indicators

Hexamethylenetetramine-Bismuth Iodide

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (U.S. 2131144) to be valuable antisyphilitic for oral administration

5-Hydroxymercuri-4-nitro-orthocresol

Pharmaceutical

Suggested for use as—
- Sterilizing agent for oral mucosa

Hydroxymethylanethol

Chemical

In organic syntheses

Paper

Antioxidant (Brit. 468450) for—
- Rosin soaps

Soap

Antioxidant (Brit. 468450) for—
- Rosin soaps

2-Imino-4-thiazolidone

Insecticide

Suggested for use as insecticide

Lead Phthalate

Paint and Varnish

Prolonger of—
- Resistance of varnish to wear and breakdown

Promoter of—
- Resistance of paint and varnish to breakdown in hot, humid climates

3-Meta-aminobenzenesulphonamido-5-methylsalicylic Acid

Dye

Reactant in—
- Dye syntheses

Starting point (Brit. 439680) in making—
- Yellow chrome dyes with 3-methyl-5-pyrazolone
- Yellow chrome dyes with 2:4-dihydroxyquinolin
- Yellowish-brown dyes (on leather) with resorcinol

Monoiodo-orthophenylphenol

Disinfectant

Antiseptic and microbicide (U.S. 2131258)

Monophenyldi(orthoxenyl)phosphate

Miscellaneous

Mothproofing agent (U.S. 2128189) for—
- Woolens, feather, fur, hair, and the like

5-N-Valerylidene-3-methyl-delta²-cyclopentenone

Perfume

Odorant (Brit. 451462) in—
- Perfumery

Naphthalene-1:2′:4′-dichloroanilide Chloride

Chemical

Intermediate (Brit. 489430) in making—
- Medicinal chemicals

Dye

Intermediate (Brit. 489430) in making—
- Synthetic dyestuffs

Textile

Assistant (Brit. 489430) in—
- Textile processing

Oleyl-N-parahydroxyphenyl-N-diethylaminoethylamide Hydrochloride

Pharmaceutical

Suggested thickener for—
- Medicinal oils

Paracyclohexylaminophenol

Petroleum

Inhibitor (Brit. 462593) of—
- Gumming in motor fuels

Phenyl-Mercuric Nitrate

Disinfectant

Germicide

Miscellaneous

Mildewproofing agent
Preservative

4-Propyl-1:2-dihydroxycyclohexane

Plastics

Claimed to be—
- New raw material available for plastic manufacture

Po-Yok Oil

(Po-Yoak Kernel Oil)

(An oil from the fruit kernels of Afrolicania eloeosperma, indigenous to Sierra Leone, Liberia, South Provinces, Nigeria, and the French Cameroons)

Fats and Oils

Suggested for use as a vegetable oil offering following properties—
- Forms tough, opaque films
- Golden-yellow color
- High-iodine value (140 to 157)
- Marked drying properties on exposure to light and air
- Odor resembling that of tung oil
- Saponification value 188 to 192
- Viscous oil

Miscellaneous

Used by the natives as a scent and a hair oil

Paint and Varnish

Suggested for use as—
- Drying oil in paints and varnishes

Resorcinol Monoamylether Diethylcarbamate

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (Brit. 493465) to have properties as—
- Vermicide for animals

Salicylidenepicramic Acid, Normal

Insecticide

As an insecticide (U.S. 2155356)

Starting point (U.S. 2155356) in making—
- Reduction products useful as insecticides

Tetralylquinol

Pharmaceutical

As a vermicide (U.S. 2151370)

Starting point (U.S. 2151370) in making—
- Derivatives useful as vermicides

Zinc Fluoarsenate

Insecticide

New insecticide (Brit. 499529) claimed to be—
- Available for use in sprays in combination with lime-sulphur and bordeaux mixtures without decomposition or injury to plants
- Equal to and in many cases superior to lead arsenate
- Good action against biting insects
- Harmless to plants because of low content of water-soluble arsenic and stability
- Very suitable in physical properties

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Coaltar Chemicals

By-Product Coke Operations Show Sharp Advance During June —Benzol Output Well Ahead of Preceding Month and Year Ago —Coaltar Acids, Intermediates and Colors Remain Firm

Transactions in the market for coaltar chemicals continued spotty last week. Most of the irregularity was displayed in the basic products; movement of intermediates and acids were only moderate, while coaltar colors received better support from some textile industries. The recent upturn in steel operations favored the statistical position of certain basic products. June by-product coke operations showed a decided improvement over the low levels in May, and benzol output was considerably ahead of the preceding month and the same period a year ago. The market lacked any price feature.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None.

Reduced

None.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
125.2	125.2	125.9	125.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

The position of benzol, toluol and xylol continued to improve. Sellers had less difficulty supplying domestic requirements, and some material was available for export, although not sufficient to provide for all inquiries. Movement of creosote oil to principal consuming channels was moderately active. Various grades of cresylic were spotty. Withdrawals of refined naphthalene tapered off, while demand for crude was only fair. Large consumers of phenol continued to make only necessary replacements. Fumaric and maleic acids were firm. Anilin, dimethylanilin and monochlorobenzene held steady.

Activities in the coke industry improved during June, as the retarding influences of the two preceding months were in part overcome through the termination of the bituminous coal stoppage and the sharp upward trend of steel operations. Total output from beehive and byproduct plants amounted to 3,141,521 tons, a gain of 720,286 tons over the May total of 2,421,235 tons, and more than one million tons in excess of production in June, 1938. Calendar year accumulations for 1939 through June were 18,597,563 tons, an increase of 22 percent over the total reported for the first six months of 1938, according to the Bureau of Mines. At byproduct coke plants monthly output rose from 2,396,435 tons in May to 3,089,721 tons in June, an increase of 693,286 tons. On a daily basis June production averaged 102,991 tons, a gain of 33 percent over May and nearly 50 percent more than the rate prevailing in June, 1938. The advance in June over May was more pronounced at furnace plants, where the daily rate of 74,494 tons was 42 percent higher than that of May; at merchant plants a moderate increase of 15 percent was made. Stocks of byproduct coke at both furnace and merchant plants were lower at the close of June, the total reduction amounting to about 3 percent. Supplies on hand at furnace plants (930,706 tons) were at the lowest point since October, 1937. Stocks of coking coal for byproduct plants rose from the low point of 2,598,470 tons in May to 3,548,326 tons in June, an advance of nearly 37 percent. They were, however, 29 percent below the level of June a year ago.

Light oil recovery during June was estimated at 12,471,396 gallons, compared with 9,675,128 gallons in the preceding month, and 8,528,529 gallons in June, 1938. For the first six months output aggregated about 73,811,237 gallons, against 60,760,442 gallons in the corresponding period a year ago. June tar output amounted to approximately 37,806,644 gallons, contrasted with 29,329,847 gallons in May and 25,966,586 gallons in June, 1938. Production for the first half of the year amounted to approximately 223,755,643 gallons, compared with 184,995,710 gallons in the like period a year ago. June production of ammonia liquor (NH_3 content) was 4,228,000 pounds, compared with 3,426,000 pounds in the previous month and 3,179,000 pounds in the like month a year ago. For the calendar year to June production totaled 24,285,000 pounds, against 20,752,000 pounds in the similar period last year.

Basic Products

Benzol.—The statistical position of the market continued to display moderate improvement. The recent gains in steel operations augured well for a maintenance of production at the higher levels. Latest statistics on benzol showed June output at 7,292,000 gallons, an increase of 33.7 percent over the 5,456,000 gallons recorded in May, 1939, and compared with 4,413,000 gallons in June, 1938. Production for the first six months aggregated 42,553,000 gallons, against 32,431,000 gallons in the corresponding period a year ago. Steel production last week was estimated at 60.6 percent of capacity, the highest level since the week of November, 28, 1938, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. Demand for benzol remained steady, and sellers were able to supply domestic needs promptly. Inquiry from abroad was good, and shipments were moving at a fair pace.

Carbazole.—Demand from dyestuff and intermediate manufacturers was not very broad, and quantities usually were held to minimum levels. Prices were without change, and a steady to firm tone prevailed.

Coaltar.—Quotations for various grades of crude and refined material were well maintained. Most of the business consisted of routine withdrawals against existing contracts.

Creosote Oil.—Movement of material to major consuming channels continued at a moderate pace throughout the week just ended. Railroads and public utilities were reported as making fair size commitments against contract. Price schedules were in conformity with those established previously.

Cresol.—Shipments to the synthetic resin and other miscellaneous sources were not expanding to any extent, but moderate replacements were coming into the market from time to time to keep the undertone steady to firm.

Cresylic Acid.—Conditions in this direction remained spotty. Some large consumers were making satisfactory withdrawals against contracts for certain grades of material. Domestic price schedules were unaltered. Quietness surrounded dealings in the imported material, while shipments from abroad were not regarded as heavy, sufficient stocks of material were on hand to supply the demand. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Naphthalene.—The market lacked any new feature last week. The season for large withdrawals of refined has passed the peak, and business was expected to undergo a normal seasonal tapering off. Dealings in the crude were along routine lines. Prices were without change. A steady to firm price tone prevailed in import market, demand was only fair.

Oil Shingle Stain.—A steady to firm price tone was evident in the market throughout the past week. Shipments were in line with seasonal trend, and no particular broadening was disclosed.

Phenol.—While interest in the market was fairly broad, volume failed to expand. Large consumers were making only necessary replacements at this time. There was some inquiry for export, but little business was moving in this direction. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing previously.

Pitch, Coaltar.—The market was a strictly routine affair, and business was usually restricted to nearby needs. Quotations were without change.

Pyridin.—Quotations for the refined

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

and denaturing grades fully maintained their firm position. Sellers continue to move most material direct from production.

Tar Acid Oils—A steady demand for moderate quantities was the rule in the market, and shipments moved in sufficient quantities to give the market a steady to firm price tone.

Toluol.—Shipments moved at a satisfactory pace to chemical processors, lacquer trade and other miscellaneous consumers. A little export business was consummated. Prices were the same, and a firm tone predominated.

Xylol.—Withdrawals from the surface coating trade was adequate to keep stocks of material at a low level, and conditions in the market remained pretty much the same. Prices ruled firm.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

Available market supplies of coaltar bases again are increasing somewhat, caused by steadily expanding steel industry operations. But as yet this seems to be causing no unfavorable market reflections. Tone of the trade is steady. Demand for benzol is good. Xylol has been moving out comparatively actively on orders. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; 10-degree xylol, 29c.; toluol, 22c.; solvent naphtha, 26c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Movement of the refined and technical grades was modest, and usual consumers provided a steady interest in the market. Prices ruled unchanged.

Benzoic.—Withdrawals against contracts for nearby requirements made up the call in this direction. A steady to firm price tone prevailed.

Broenner's.—Dealings were strictly routine throughout the past week. Prices were firm.

Cleve's.—A firm undertone characterized trading in the market. There was little feature to the market as far as demand was concerned.

Fumaric.—Major consumers were content to adhere to a conservative purchasing policy, and the market lacked any renewed buying interest at this time. No change was reported in the quotations.

Maleic.—Shipments against contracts and in the spot market were about in line with those witnessed during the past several weeks, namely, a steady interest for moderate quantities. Prices were without change.

Picric.—Consumers entered the market from time to time for fair size quantities. No change was recorded in the prices.

Succinic.—Business failed to expand to any degree, with most commitments rather limited last week. Pricewise a steady to firm tone predominated.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—Dealings were along restricted lines during the past week. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

Anilin.—A steady to firm price tone governed the transactions. Shipments against contracts were spotty, and most interests were ordering close to production needs.

Anthraquinone. — Dyestuff manufacturers were not exerting a great deal of interest in the market at this time. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Benzaldehyde. — Movement of the technical material was only fair. Quotations were in conformity with those established some time ago.

Benzidin Base.—The market continued firm as far as prices were concerned. Business was along routine lines for the most part.

Betanaphthol.—Demand for the technical material noted little deviation from recent weeks, and shipments were usually confined to small lots. Prices ruled unchanged.

Dimethylaniline. — Withdrawals were held to moderate quantities as a rule, with consumers inclined to order for current requirements only. No change was disclosed in the price schedule.

Dinitrobenzene. — Quotations were steady to firm in this direction. Usual

—Continued on page 28

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Anthracite Chemistry Research Furthered

OPD Washington Bureau
July 26, 1939

A bill to direct the Bureau of Mines to conduct research and experiments into new and extended chemical and other use for anthracite has been favorably reported by the house committee on mines and mining.

The bill (H.R.7189) was drafted by the committee after a study of several other bills pending before it proposing to authorize the construction of extensive new laboratories for research into the development of new uses for anthracite. After conferring with officials of the Bureau of Mines, the committee members decided that the work could best be done at the bureau's existing laboratory in Pittsburgh, which at present is used for studies of bituminous coal. The proposal was also disapproved by the Bureau of the Budget, but after a conference at the White House with members of the committee, the President suggested that a temporary authorization measure be enacted and stated that he would recommend inclusion of the project in ths next regular budget in January. The present bill authorizes an appropriation of $54,500 to be used during the remainder of this calendar year and directs the bureau to report to Congress at the opening of the next session on results obtained from a preliminary study of possibilities of research into new chemical uses for anthracite.

Mirror Makers Elect

Grady V. Stroupe, of Thomasville, N. C., has been elected president of the Mirror Manufacturers' Association at the annual meeting held in the Astor hotel, this city, July 24-25. Other officers re-elected were:—Vice-president, B. Newton, of Semon, Bache & Co., this city; treasurer, Logan Porter, of High Point, N. C., and executive secretary, Ivan A. Bickelhaupt, Washington.

Market Drug Company, this city, has filed a certificate of voluntary dissolution in the office of the New York Secretary of State.

Decalin Illuminant Use On German Railroads Told

OPD Washington Bureau
July 24, 1939

German railways have succeeded in replacing imported kerosene with domestically produced decalin, according to the Transportation Division of the Department of Commerce. Prior to the development of the substitute, kerosene was used extensively by German railways for illuminating purposes.

Decalin, or decahydronaphthalene, is obtained by completely hydrogenating naphthalene. It is a colorless liquid with an odor resembling camphor and has been used principally as a solvent.

The Reich railways are also reported to have successfully used liquefied gases, notably propane, for illuminating switch and signal lamps. These gases are produced as by-products in connection with the hydrogenation of coal and lignite to synthetic gasoline. In keeping with the expanding use of synthetic gasoline, the output of liquefied gases has also increased, and they are being used on an increasing scale instead of imported diesel oil. A recent Reich decree requires all boxes to burn liquefied gas instead of diesel oil.

The use of decahydronaphthalene for illuminating purposes in Germany has created another outlet for naphthalene, according to information received at the Department of Commerce from the American consulate in Frankfort. Owing to new uses, especially for manufacturing phthalic anhydride for making synthetic resins, for manufacturing carbon black, a considerable shortage of naphthalene developed in Germany in 1935-36. As a means of conserving domestic supplies, official restrictions were placed upon exports, previously absorbing a notable part of the national output. At the same time plans were made for the expanding production. Exports of naphthalene in the first quarter totaled 1,799 metric tons, against 1,531 metric tons in the 1938 first quarter.

V. P. McMannis, of H. W. Henning & Co., import agent, this city, underwent gall bladder operation at St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, July 24. Latest reports state that he is making encouraging progress back to health.

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Screw-Worm Eradication Appropriation Sought

OPD Washington Bureau
July 24, 1939

A bill (H.R. 7317) to appropriate $100,000 for use by the Secretary of Agriculture in determining and applying methods of eradication of screw-worms has been introduced by Representative Lex Green, of Florida. The bill has been referred to the committee on appropriations which is drafting a final deficiency appropriation bill to be presented during the closing days of this session of Congress.

An effective and economical way to protect livestock from screw-worms has been developed by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the Department of Agriculture. The new treatment consists in applying finely ground diphenylamine to any break in the skin of cattle, sheep, horses, or hogs which may be exposed to screw-worm flies that lay the eggs from which the destructive worms hatch.

Diphenylamine, the bureau's tests show, poisons young screw-worms hatching out in wounds on animals. Enough of the powdered material to kill any worms that may hatch for several days will stick to the animal tissues. The bureau recommends applications every three days until all injuries have entirely healed; other screw-worm treatments recommended by the Department of Agriculture must be used every day for satisfactory results.

Diphenylamine, the bureau explains, will not kill large screw-worms. Benzene still is prescribed for the first treatment of wounds that have become infested. Once the large worms have been killed by benzene, however, applications of diphenylamine every three days will prevent the development of others.

Diphenylamine has the advantage of being nonpoisonous to animals, as well as easy to apply and low in cost. Information on methods of using this material against screw-worms is available from the Bureau of Entomolgy and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

J.T. Tierney Heads Koppers United Co. Board

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 24, 1939

C. D. Marshall, chairman of the executive committee of the board of trustees of the Koppers United Company, resigned today. To succeed Mr. Marshall as chairman, the executive committee has elected J. T. Tierney to this position. Mr. Tierney also continues as president and Mr. Marshall retains his membership on the board. Mr. Tierney will also be chairman of the board of the Koppers Company, resigning his position as president of this principal operating unit of the Koppers organization.

Mr. Tierney will be succeeded as president of Koppers Company by J. P. Williams, jr., who for some years has been vice-president of the Koppers United Company and president of the Koppers Coal Company. Mr. Williams will serve also as executive vice-president of the Koppers United Company.

All of the men involved in these changes have been long identified with the Koppers interests. Mr. Marshall, who with H. H. McClintic founded, in 1901, the McClintic Marshall Company, has been closely identified with the affairs of the Koppers group since 1919. Mr. Tierney entered the Koppers organization in 1916, and rose through the coke division until his election as president of the Koppers United Company in 1933. Mr. Williams was elected vice-president of the Koppers United Company in that same year, and has been president of the Koppers Coal Company since 1931. Mr. Williams entered the organization in 1920.

Mining and milling methods and costs at the Tennessee-Schuylkill mine, Chloride, Ariz., are discussed in a report recently published by the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior. In 1937 and 1938 the mine was the second largest lead and zinc producer in the State. Copies of the report (I. C. 7077), "Mining and Milling Methods and Costs at the Tennessee-Schuylkill Corporation Mine, Chloride, Ariz.," by Jacob Schoder and Paul T. Allsman, may be obtained from the Bureau of Mines, Washington.

Coaltar Chemicals

Other Intermediates

—Continued from page 27

consumers were entering the market for necessary needs only.

G. Salt.—The market lacked any new developments. Business was routine, and quotations were in line with those prevailing for some time.

Metanitroparatoluidin. — Transactions were not very broad, and small quantities usually made up the call. Prices were unchanged.

Monochlorobenzene.—A steady interest for moderate quantities prevailed in the market throughout the past week. The tone of the market remained firm.

Orthochlorophenol.—Developments of importance were lacking, and business drifted along at a routine pace. Nothing new transpired in the price schedules.

Orthodichlorobenzene.—While demand failed to expand to any extent, some consumers made a satisfactory appearance for quantities commensurate with nearby needs. Prices ruled firm.

Paranitrotoluene. — Little of interest took place in the market last week. Commitments were usually restricted to small quantities, and prices were in line with those prevailing previously.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Some good size orders reached the market at times, but demand was still spotty. Sellers were adhering to quotations prevailing for some time.

Xylidin.—A steady to firm price tone governed the transactions. Usual consumers were providing a steady interest for moderate quantities as a rule.

Coaltar Colors

Improvement was not entirely lacking in the market for various coaltar colors last week, but volume was still somewhat restricted. More active preparations were underway in some major textile and leather consuming lines for the Fall and Winter season. Mill activity in the woolen and rayon fields have shown gains, while shoe production was making seasonal gains in certain areas. The market lacked any new price developments, and the general tone was firm. The China dye trade suffered severely in 1938, trading being increasingly difficult for both suppliers and distributors by military activities. Sales were far below 1937 due to disturbed shipping, mail and telegraphic communications; disruption of banking facilities and flotation fiat money in North China; dislocation and destruction of textile and dyeing factories; dislocation of population as millions of people, including dealers and distributors, have been uprooted from their normal habitat and become a more or less floating population with very limited means; decline in value of Chinese currency, resulted in sharp advance in local prices of imported goods, though price advance has not kept place with decline of local dollar. Dyestuff importers estimate that consumption of dyestuffs during 1938 was approximately 50 percent of that in 1937, according to the American commercial attache in Shanghai.

Hartsville Dye Files Reorganization Plans

The Hartsville Print & Dye Works has filed a plan of reorganization in Federal Court, Charleston, S. C., under which each $1,000 principal amount of the $276,000 outstanding 6½ per cent sinking fund convertible bonds would receive either $725 in cash or $500 cash and 100 shares of common stock in a new company. General unsecured creditors with claims approximating $437,000 would receive either an equal amount of twelve and one-half year promissory notes, or one share of new common stock for each $20 principal amount of claims.

The United States Finishing Company, which had filed claims aggregating $364,000, would accept common stock. The 2,750 shares of 8 percent cumulative preferred stock would be given common stock, share for share. Holders of 15,000 shares of old common would receive for each share, one-tenth share of new common stock. A first mortgage would be created to secure a $200,000 12½-year 5 percent loan from Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other participants.

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Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Corn Sugar, Dextrin and Starch Quotations Revised Downward —Zinc Dust Higher—Fibrous Mangrove Bark Now Available —Blood Albumen Firm—Logwood Moves Steadily

Another decline in corn derivatives provided the oustanding feature to the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals last week. Quotations for corn sugar, dextrin and starch registered rather sharp declines to conform with the lower commodity prices. Bookings were more active following the reduction. Prices for zinc dust moved slightly upward, reflecting the advance in the metal market. Aside from the changes brought about by commodity fluctuations, the market was without any other revisions.

Business was not expanding to any extent, however, in spots good buying was uncovered. In the chemical group potash and soda bichromate moved steadily against contracts. Soda prussiate demand was routine. Dealings in alumina acetate, antimony salt and chrome acetate were usually held to small quantities. Buying from the textile and leather trade provided archil, fustic and logwood with moderate support.

Blood albumen stocks were negligible, and consumers absorbed practically all the available material. Domestic prices, despite the firm tone, were held at former levels. Egg albumen and yolk were not moving in large quantities, and demand continued to lag. Movement of raw tanning materials was not very broad, and most material was taken conservatively. After several weeks of no stocks, fibrous mangrove bark was available and quotation was the same as before. Gambier fully maintained the prices established the preceding period. Quebracho moved moderately against contracts.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Zinc dust, 1/10c. per lb.

Reduced

Corn sugar, tanners, 10c. per 100 lbs.
Dextrin, 10c. per 100 lbs.
Starch, corn, 10c. per 100 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
135.7	**135.9**	**136.1**	**151.9**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—The market lacked any new features last week. Buying of various grades was held to moderate quantities, and prices ruled unchanged.

Antimony Salt.—Small lots made up practically all the business in this direction during the week just ended. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Chrome Acetate. — Quotations were steady to firm, and withdrawals of the powdered and solution were usually limited to nearby production requirements.

Potash Bichromate. — Shipments against contracts were steady throughout the week. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

Soda Bichromate.—Business was moderately active in this direction, with leather and textile consumers providing a good interest at times. Prices ruled firm.

Soda Prussiate.—Dealings were strictly routine. Spot and contract quotations held the same, and the tone was about steady.

Zinc Dust.—Quotations were advanced 10 points following the trend of the basic metal market. Quotations in car lots, delivered, were 6.60c. per pound and less car lots, same basis, 7.10c. per pound. Business remained along moderate lines.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Trading in the market was rather limited, and small quantities made up the call. Prices for the seed and paste were unaltered.

Archil.—A fair interest was manifest in the market from textile consumers. Price schedules were without change.

Cochineal.—A moderate interest was exerted in this direction for nearby requirements. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Fustic.—Demand from textile and leather consumers was moderately active. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force for some time..

Hypernic.—The market lacked any new developments of importance, with trading on a routine basis for the most part. Prices ruled unchanged.

Logwood.—Spot and contract business was maintained at a steady pace in most directions throughout the past week. Pricewise a steady to firm tone predominated.

Turmeric.—Quiet conditions prevailed in the market, despite the dullness, quotations were well maintained.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Available stocks of domestic and imported material were easily absorbed, and the market continued in a tight position. Despite the firmness, quotations were without change.

Albumen, Egg.—While business was not particularly active, a steady price tone governed the dealings for various grades of material, and prices were in line with those prevailing previously.

Corn Sugar.—Following the further decline in the corn market, quotations were lowered 10c. per 100 pounds. Prices follow:—Chipped, bags, carlots, delivered, $2.89 per 100 pounds; slabs, barrels, carlots, $2.81 per 100 pounds, and solid, barrels, carlots, $2.93 per 100 pounds.

Dextrin.—A further reduction of 10c. per 100 pounds was recorded for British gum, canary and white dextrin last week. This followed the decline registered earlier in July. Some consumers, who were buying cautiously, entered the market for fair size commitments.

Egg Yolk.—Buying was not very broad in this direction, and usually confined to nearby needs. Quotations were unchanged, and the tone of the market was steady to firm.

Starch. — Various grades of corn starch were reduced 10c. per 100 pounds, reflecting the weakness in the basic commodity market. Sellers could look to a satisfactory amount of bookings at the lower level.

Tanning Materials

Gambier.—The market underwent no further price changes, and the tone was steady to firm. Supplies were not considered high, and demand was about fair.

Mangrove Bark. — Fibrous material was available at $26 per ton. For the past several weeks material was unavailable and quotations were withdrawn. Nonfibrous held at the $25 per ton basis. Business was quiet.

Myrobalans.—Quotations for various materials were well sustained. Sellers reported a cautious purchasing policy during the past week.

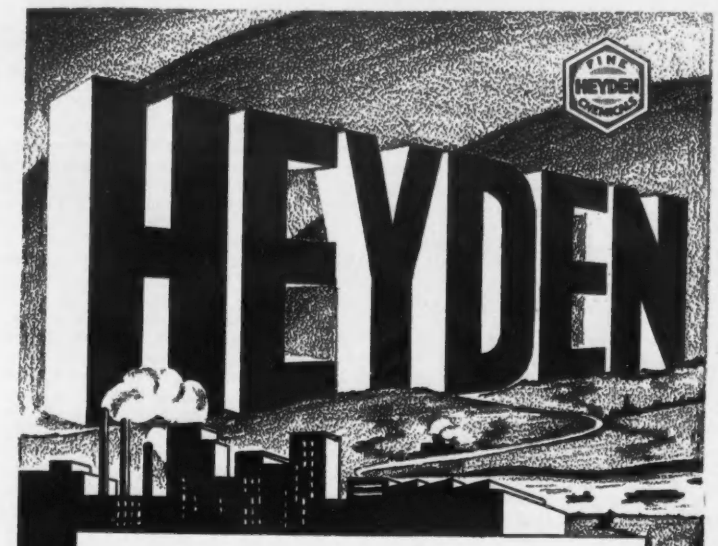
Quebracho.—Shipments were moving at a moderate pace during the past week. Quotations for various grades were without change.

Sumac.—No new price developments were uncovered in the market for the ground and leaf material. Demand was held to nearby needs.

Valonia.—A steady to firm price tone prevailed for the beards and cups. Shipments were usually restricted to necessary requirements.

Wattle Bark.—The market was rather dull, and quotations about in line with those prevailing for the past several weeks.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 6



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Obituaries

Henry F. Miller

Henry F. Miller, president of the M. Bodeker Drug Company, wholesale druggists, Richmond, Va., died July 20 in his home following a long illness. He was seventy years of age.

Born in Henrico county, Va., Mr. Miller received his early education at schools near his home and later studied pharmacy at the Medical College of Virginia. He subsequently became associated in business with Bodeker Drug Company, which had been founded in the middle of the last century by Augustus Bodeker and Henry Bodeker under the name of Bodeker Brothers.

Surviving are his wife, two sons, Charles H. Miller and Henry F. Miller, Jr., eight brothers, John L., August C., Louis H., Fred, Charles, William C., Edward M., and George R. Miller, all of Richmond; two sisters, Mrs. A. M. Supplee, of South Orange, N. J., and Mrs. Margaret M. Franck, of Richmond.

William J. Quigly

William J. Quigly, president of the Howe Sound Company, this city, died in his home in New Rochelle, July 25, after a year's illness. He was sixty-seven years of age.

Born in Carbondale, Pa., Mr. Quigly went to Mexico more than thirty years ago where he became affiliated with the Howe Sound organization, which controls large mining properties in Mexico, British Columbia and the State of Washington. He was a member of the American Society of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. Surviving are his wife and three daughters.

Thomas McMahon Rianhard

Thomas McMahon Rianhard, former president of the Barrett Company, this city, died in Washington, Conn., July 22, after a long illness. He was seventy-five years of age.

Born on Staten Island, Mr. Rianhard began his business career with the Warren Chemical & Manufacturing Company, Boston. Mr. Rianhard, at the age of twelve, moved with his family to Brookline, Mass. After beginning his business career in the employ of the Warren Chemical & Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mr. Rianhard returned to New York to join the Barrett Company, of which he served as president from December 31, 1920, to August 1, 1932. In 1922 Mr. Rianhard was elected president of the Continental Roofing & Manufacturing Company of Baltimore, a post he held until 1928, when he joined the Ruberoid Company as vice president and a director. Failing health caused his retirement from the Ruberoid Company, this city, in 1937.

Surviving are his wife, four sons and a daughter.

Reginald Prescott Walden

Reginald Prescott Walden, vice-president and director of the Corn Products Refining Company, this city, died in his home in Rye, N. Y., July 26, after a brief illness. He was seventy-one years of age.

Born in Brooklyn, Mr. Walden, after attending the Adelphi Academy and the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, entered business with the old China & Japan Trading Company, later becoming a partner of his brother, the late Beverly Walden, in E. B. Walden & Co. From this firm he went to the New York Glucose Company, and, finally, to the Corn Products Refining Company, for which he directed the sales division.

Surviving are his wife, four daughters, three brothers and two sisters.

Edward P. Wilbur

Edward P. Wilbur, well known in oil trade circles on the Pacific coast, died July 24 in his home in Atherton, California, after an illness of several months. He was forty years of age. Since 1928 he had been connected with the San Francisco office of the Wilbur-Ellis Company, Inc., in which he was a stockholder. After graduating from the University of Washington, Seattle, Mr. Wilbur entered the petroleum industry, at one time operating a tanker line. Later he became associated with the Rogers-Brown Company, subsequently joining the Wilbur-Ellis Company. Surviving are his wife, a brother and a sister.

—*Continued on page 46*

Japan Trade Treaty Denounced by U.S.

—*Continued from page 3*

other metals, others simply designating commodities essential as war material. Action on these measures was deferred because of the belief that such an embargo would be a violation of the 1911 treaty and only yesterday the committee considered but did not act on a resolution requesting denunciation. Sentiment in Congress appears to be strongly in favor of the Japanese embargo, and it is expected that, if conditions in the Far East are not materially changed by next January, Congress will impose an embargo early in the next session.

The 1911 treaty with Japan is quite similar to treaties of commerce, navigation, and friendship which the United States has made with a great many other nations, and it contains standard unconditional most - favored - nation clauses. After the treaty is abrogated it is considered almost a certainty that Japan will be placed on the "blacklist" of nations not given the benefits of the generalization of reciprocal trade agreements entered with other countries.

The Department of Commerce has issued a comprehensive report on Japan's economic situation, including statistics on foreign trade, which says in part:—

Two years of military activity in China have brought about a radical reshaping of Japan's entire economic system. With the advent of the "China Incident" of July, 1937, the country definitely committed itself to a policy of planned economy; although trends in this direction were apparent even before the outbreak of hostilities, when, by its efforts to increase productive power, expand foreign trade, and attain a higher degree of self-sufficiency, the Japanese government subjected business and industry to some degress of state control.

But the need to mobilize all resources to meet "emergency" requirements of the past two years has brought many additional state control measures, which have penetrated into every recess of Japan's industrial, business, financial, and agricultural activity. Today Japan is operating on the basis of a purely wartime economy, with practically complete government domination over production, foreign trade, prices, and distribution. These control measures, while assisting to meet emergency needs, have, nevertheless, thrown the country's economic structure off balance. In order to safeguard yen exchange, imports have been so severely restricted that many raw materials normally entering into the production of essential requirements for export have been diverted to armament and munitioin industries.

Thus Japan's flourishng pre-China-incident export trade has been drastically diminished through the inability to find adequate means to finance emergency needs plus insufficient foreign exchange to purchase abroad the raw materials imperative to maintain its program of export production. Export trade has also materially suffered as a result of higher production prices, engendered in part by the control measures, and by a slackening demand in foreign countries for the products of Japanese industries.

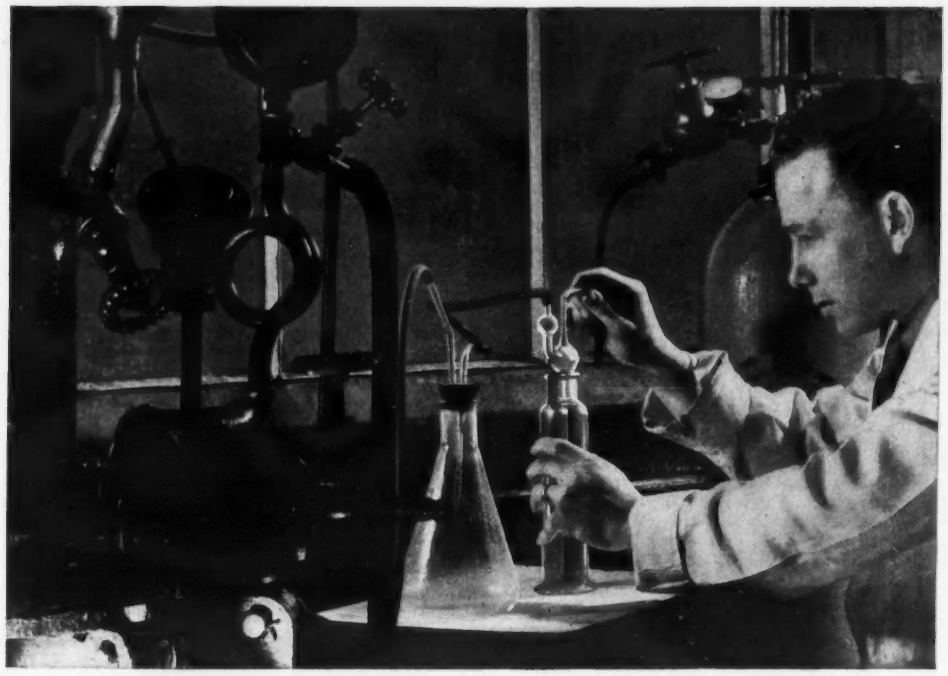
Among the more important items of trade between the United States and Japan are, on the export side, borax, carbon black, petroleum and its products, phosphat rock, and potassic fertilizer materials; and, on the import side, camphor, menthol, perilla oil and pyrethrum.

Pepsi-Cola Bottling Corporation has placed in operation its new Chicago bottling unit, having an annual capacity of more than 1,000,000 cases.

Apex Chemical Company, this city, has added Murry L. Hurwitz, a recent chemical engineering graduate of Columbia University, to the research staff at its factory in Elizabethport, N. J.

REICHHOLD

SYNTHETIC RESINS



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Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Slab Zinc Advanced by Major Seller—Casein Prices Up Again —Dark Rosins Sharply Higher—English Vermilion Lowered —Carbon Black Still in Heavy Demand

Two advances and one reduction of quoted prices supplied the highlights in the market for paint materials last week. The advances were made for slab zinc and casein, while English vermilion was reduced. The zinc increase was made by suppliers on the basis of strength on the London Metal Exchange but whether the new price will hold was problematical. Casein was again advanced because of the sub-

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Casein, dom., 1c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, dark, and medium grades, 5c. to 60c. per 280 lbs.
Zinc, slab, 1-10c. per lb., basis E. St. Louis.

Reduced

Red, English vermilion, 3c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last mon th.	Last year.
131.2	**131.2**	**131.7**	**131.1**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

normal production and the increased demand. Weakening in the quicksilver price prompted the vermilion reduction.

The market for lead pigments came to life during the period under review. Tonnage shipped into consumption was greater than during any week since late June and orders for future delivery also increased. Titaniums, however, which had created an active demand since the beginning of the month, began showing signs of slackness. Zinc oxide prices were not affected by the metal advance. Carbon black remained one of the most active materials in the market, with rubber tire makers continuing to call out substantial amounts of material.

Dark rosins were sharply higher in Southern and local markets, the upturn in prices being due to a scarcity of supplies. Other grades of rosin ruled firm. The tone of the turpentine market was steady. Business in rosin was more active and some increase was also noted in the inquiry for turpentine.

Rubber tire shipments in June were 5,733.216 units, compared with 4.753,403 in May and 3,928.590 in June, 1938, according to the Rubber Manufacturers Association. This is the highest single month's shipment since June, 1933. Shipments for the first half of this year were 26,992,343 units, against 17,896,942 in the corresponding period last year. Tire production in June was 4.837,290 units, compared with 4,418.072 in May and 3,036.012 in June, 1938. For the first six months of this year production was 27,168.451 units, against 15.890.371 in the similar period last year. Casings in the hands of manufacturers on June 30 were 8,803,924, against 9,918,759 on May 31, and 8,470.304 on June 30, 1938.

Imports of paint products into Norway during the first three months of this year totaled 1.809,718 kilograms, compared with 1,490,880 kilograms during the corresponding period in 1938.

Exports of casein from British India totaled 6,696 hundredweight in 1938, a 22 percent decline from the 1937 exports of 8,625, and a 48 percent decline from the 12,851 recorded in 1936.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

The split quotation in zinc, which had been in effect for several days, was eliminated last Thursday when all producers increased their quotations to 4.60c. per pound, East St. Louis base. On Tuesday, a leading producer paved the way by advancing the price 10 points to 4.60c. The reason for the advance was the strengthening of the metal on the London Exchange. Activity in the lead market was a bit lighter last week, although the price was firm. Domestic shipments of lead in June were 38,898 tons, a decline of 1,226 from the May shipments of 40,124, according to the American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Total production last month was 38,936 tons, against 46,006 in May. Stocks of lead on June 30 were 129,336 tons, a gain of 96 tons over those on May 31.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis, and London for the period from July 22 to July 29, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0485@.0490	$0.0470	14 13 9
Monday	.0485@.0490	.0470	14 13 9
Tuesday	.0485@.0490	.0470	14 16 3
Wednesday	.0485@.0490	.0470	14 16 3
Thursday	.0485@.0490	.0470	14 16 3
Friday	.0485@.0490	.0470	14 16 3

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from July 22 to July 29, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		Spot London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0490	$0.0450	14 2 6
Monday	.0490	.0450	14 3 9
Tuesday	.0490-.05	.0450-60	14 3 9
Wednesday	.0490-.05	.0450-60	14 6 0
Thursday	.0500	.0460	14 6 0
Friday	.0500	.0460	14 10 0

Pigments

Materials in this division of the paint market changed positions last week. Titanium pigments, strong and in good demand for several previous weeks, lost ground and encountered a slight lull in interest. Leaded pigments, however, were moving more briskly following a month or so of inactivity. Zinc oxides were unchanged, with demand holding at the same level. All prices continued as quoted without revision.

White Lead. — Tonnage shipped into consumption during the period under review was noticeably greater than the previous week. This was the first pick-up in interest on the part of buyers since the end of June. Volume of business during July was very light but was reported surprisingly good for this season of year. The price remained firm.

Red Lead.—An increase in the number of orders was noticed by major producers and sellers last week. This was an unexpected spurt in trade which was not looked for at this time of year. Similarly, tonnage shipped into consumption during the period under review was heavier, with individual shipments of larger lots. The price held firmly.

Litharge.—Inquiry for future delivery appeared in greater numbers during the week although the spot demand for material continued light. July volume of sales was satisfactory to most producers, albeit seasonally small. Price-wise there was no change.

Lithopone. — Orders were held at about the same level as two weeks ago with shipments small. Buyers were ordering only enough material to cover immediate requirements, apparently not desiring to pile up stocks. The price was firm.

Titanium Pigments. — Following several weeks of briskness, the market for these pigments drew less attention last week. Buyers were still fairly active but were showing less interest than noted previously. This slump was expected by suppliers as the sales volume was far above what they estimated it was going to be. Business during July was much greater than during the corresponding period of 1938, both in regard to orders placed and material shipped into consumption. The price continued firm and unchanged at the quoted level.

Zinc Oxides.—A good market tone was in evidence, with no changes from the previous week reported. The advance in the price of slab zinc made by one supplier last week failed to influence the price of the zinc oxides which remained firm at the quoted levels.

—Continued on page 35

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Salad Dressings Output Set Record in 1938

Commercial production of salad dressing, mayonnaise, and related products in the United States attained the record total of approximately 40,000,000 gallons in 1938, Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins has announced.

This production was valued at approximately $50,000,000 to the manufacturers, about the same as in 1937 despite a 2,000,000-gallon increase in the quantity sold, according to a study prepared by the Marketing Research Division of the Department of Commerce, from reports voluntarily furnished by the industry. Sales of salad dressing gained materially last year, accounting for about 60 percent of the total quantity of dressings produced. This was the highest proportion of the total in the history of the industry.

The maintenance of production last year in the face of the general business recession is partially explained by price adjustments from 1937, Secretary Hopkins pointed out. The average unit value of each of the more important types of dressing declined in 1938, salad dressing recording the most important change, a decrease of 7 cents per gallon. Last year was also marked by relatively sharp declines in the prices of most of the important raw materials used in the manufacture of dressings, with the result that the declines in the costs of raw materials contributed much to the possibility of an orderly lowering of prices for the finished dressing.

Secretary Hopkins said that statistics recorded in the study show that consumers have a distinct preference for half-pint containers, 39 percent of the total number of containers used to pack dressings last year being of that size. There was some shifting toward larger-size jars last year, however, quart jars showing a substantial gain at the expense of the half-pint and pint jars, the two most popular sizes.

The distribution of dressings through wagon distributors continued to account for a larger percentage of the total output. Sales through this channel have increased consistently each year since 1933, total distributed in this fashion increasing from 54 percent in 1933 to 68 percent in 1938.

The study contains an analysis of the seasonal aspects of manufacturers' sales, revealing that June and July are the peak months, with more than 11 percent of annual sales ordinarily being effected in each of the two months. During the six months from March through August over three-fifths of the total annual sales of manufacturers are made.

The report, titled "Salad Dressing, Mayonnaise, and Related Products Industry—1938" and further identified as Marketing Research Series No. 22, is available at 10 cents a copy upon application to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, or any of the district offices of the bureau located in principal commercial centers in the United States.

Hercules Powder Earnings Gained in June Quarter

Wilmington, July 22, 1939

The Hercules Powder Company reported for the first six months of 1939 net earnings of $2,269,470, after providing for depreciation and Federal taxes. This is equal, after payment of preferred dividends, to $1.52 a share on an average of 1,316,710 shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Figures for the first half of 1938 showed net earnings of $1,227,134, equal, after payment of preferred dividends, to 73 cents a share on an average of 1,316,710 shares outstanding.

Net earnings for the second quarter of 1939 were $1,182,148, which, after preferred dividends, is equal to 79 cents a share on an average of 1,316,710 shares of common outstanding during the quarter. Comparative net earnings in the second quarter of 1938 were $571,107, equal to 33 cents a share on the common, after payment of preferred dividends. Current assets, as shown at the end of the half year, amount to $22,204,620. This represents an 8.4 ratio to current liabilities. Cash and marketable securities amount to $10,904,594.

Radcliffe Joins Vanderbilt

Robert S. Radcliffe has joined the R. T. Vanderbilt Company, this city, and will represent them in Ohio. He will reside at 2305 Delaware Drive, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. He was graduated from Lafayette College and Rice Institute. Since 1927, he has been connected with E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., and the Krebs Pigment & Color Corporation, and has had extensive experience in the technology of paints and pigments including research, production and sales promotion.

National Lead Reports Earnings Gain for Quarter

The National Lead Company, this city, reported for six months ended June 30, 1939, net profit of $3,017,957 after Federal income taxes, depreciation, etc., equivalent after preferred A and B dividend requirements, to 66 cents a share on 3,095,100 shares of common stock, excluding 3,210 shares held as an investment. This compares with $1,804,864 or 27 cents a share on common in first half of 1938.

Current assets as of June 30, 1939, including $7,972,136 cash and marketable securities, amounted to $37,154,151 and current liabilities were $6,100,598. This compares with cash and marketable securities of $7,458,999, current assets of $35,599,335 and current liabilities of $4,958,964 on June 30, 1938. Inventories were $21,489,840 against $20,388,249.

Commercial Solvents Had Profit for June Quarter

The Commercial Solvents Corporation, this city, reported for quarter ended June 30, 1939, consolidated net profit of $240,058 after depreciation and Federal income taxes, equal to nine cents a share on 2,636,878 no-par shares of capital stock. This compares with net loss of $167,055 in June quarter of previous year and net profit of $198,042, equal to seven cents a share for quarter ended March 31, 1939. For six months ended June 30, 1939, net profit was $438,100, equal to 16 cents a share, comparing with net loss of $381,503 for six months ended June 30, 1938.

New Wrinkle Names Four New Licensees

New Wrinkle, Inc., Dayton, Ohio, has appointed three new licensees for the manufacture of "Wrinkle" finishes under the patents held by the company. The new licensees are:—The Paraffine Companies, San Francisco, the Buckeye Paint & Varnish Company, Toledo, and Aktiebogalet William Becker, Stockholm, Sweden.

With the successful application of wrinkle finishes to flexible materials, New Wrinkle, Inc., is now appointing licensees in this specific group. In line with this policy, New Wrinkle, Inc., has recently signed up Taunton Coating Mills, Inc., Taunton, Mass., as licensee for the manufacture and use of "Wrinkle" finishes adaptable to flexible materials application. The wrinkle finishing of fabrics, leather and paper lends a new set of possibilities to the trades converting flexible materials into finished products.

Glidden Company, paint manufacturer, Cleveland, sales increased 11.8 percent in June to a total of $4,056,773 from $3,627,987 in June, 1938, according to Adrian D. Joyce, president.

Certain-teed Products Corporation, this city, will hold a special meeting of stockholders, August 22, to consider adopting certain proposed amendments to the by-laws and to approve an employment agreement dated May 13, 1939, entered into with B. G. Dahlberg.

'Lucite' Used Widely At N. Y. World Fair

Effective and varied uses of plastics at the New York World Fair show emphatically how the chemist has developed a product destined a play a prominent part in "The World of Tomorrow." Exhibits that have utilized one of the more recently developed plastics —"Lucite", methyl methacrylate — include, of course, the duPont "Wonder World of Chemistry," since this plastic is one of the company's latest developments.

The first application of "Lucite" to greet the visitor to the duPont exhibit is a mural 62 feet long and 20 feet high, the largest mural ever made of plastics. The railing surrounding the exhibits proper is of this material. Demonstrations are given of its ability to carry light around a curved instrument. General Motors gives an effective demonstration of the workings of a clutch made of "Lucite" in one of its exhibits.

In the section where the process of automobile manufacture is presented, the Ford Motor Company has made use of "Lucite" in a symbolic way to simulate such things as cotton leaves, the rays of the sun, and other things relating to the production of materials that go into the manufacture of an automobile. The Consolidated Edison has applied this same plastic to diffuse light in the diorama of the "City of Light." The New York City building has utilized "Lucite" as a basis for a map showing the boroughs which comprise the country's largest metropolitan area.

In the American Telephone & Telegraph building thick sheets of "Lucite" are used between the booths from which visitors are permitted to make a call to any part of the country. "Lucite" legs in the American Tobacco Company exhibit are used to support display signs. At the Beechnut Circus, colored sheets of the plastic are cut to represent jewels that are made to sparkle through the use of concealed lights.

A bottle made of "Lucite" seven feet in height and mounted on a slowly revolving pedestal is proving an interesting feature of the Canada Dry exhibit. It represents a standard ginger ale bottle with bronze leaf cap and neck and regulation labels. It is illuminated from within, giving unusual brilliancy. At the Nations exhibit this plastic is used as the basis for a large Pan-American map. At the Winter Sports Pavilion "Lucite" is used to represent icicles. Dixie Cup dispensers throughout the grounds have a transparent "Lucite" container, and the guide swagger sticks are also made of the same plastic.

Painting Booklet Available

"What to Expect from White Lead Paint" is the title of a informative and useful illustrated booklet of the Lead Industries Association, now offered free of charge to consumers, architects, contractors and others, to help in solving their painting problems. The booklet tells exactly what pure white lead paint is. It explains in everyday language what service may be expected from it and why. Featured also is a simplified white lead painting guide for computing amounts of paint ingredients needed, and easy mixing instructions for painting all surfaces. Copiously illustrated with attractive photographs, explanatory charts and drawings, this booklet of 28 pages is well worth the careful attention of everyone interested in painting.

Tung Oil Exports From China Decreasing

Exports of tung oil from China in 1939 are running considerably below the 1938 level. Exports for the first four months of 1939 and for the entire 1938 year, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, were:—

	1938 Quintals.	1938 *Value.
January	51,907	3,101,766
February	69,316	4,069,344
March	93,243	5,196,301
April	60,941	3,207,599
May	94,120	4,869,962
June	46,003	2,404,541
July	56,127	3,006,398
August	61,136	3,348,688
September	52,915	3,246,019
October	73,228	4,312,977
November	21,631	1,258,987
December	15,210	1,014,501
Totals	695,777	39,237,038

	1939 Quintals.	1939 *Value.
January	23,277	1,685,408
February	25,735	1,799,282
March	69,492	7,252,457
April	32,524	2,871,137

Exports of tung oil from China in 1938 by ports of shipment:

Port.	Quintals.	*Value.
Chinwangtao	142	5,065
Tientsin	78	3,924
Chefoo	98	7,461
Shanghai	90,197	5,776,079
Wenchow	43,901	2,727,589
Santuao	167	11,206
Foochow	2,255	160,346
Amoy	....	72
Swatow	1,139	95,810
Canton	326,284	17,172,838
Kowloon	119,167	5,885,981
Lappa	19,630	1,196,907
Kongmoon	3,872	236,126
Wuchow	63,175	4,381,045
Luicahow	105	10,575
Kiungchow	2	126
Pakhoi	6,342	506,505
Lungchow	281	14,300
Mengtsz	18,942	1,045,133
Totals	695,777	39,237,038

* Chinese dollars, equal to 30c. U. S. currency in 1938.

Linseed Oil Output Up In April-June Quarter

There were 23 mills in the United States which crushed flaxseed during the quarter ending June 30, 1939, reporting a crush of 173,800 tons of flaxseed and a production of 124,822,694 pounds of linseed oil. These figures compare with 111,681 tons of seed crushed and 77,513,277 pounds of oil produced for the corresponding quarter in 1938; 290,406 tons of seed and 206,511,823 pounds of oil in 1937; 144,709 tons of seed and 100,118,519 pounds of oil in 1936; and 170,900 tons of seed and 116,946,404 pounds of oil in 1935, according to the Census Bureau.

Stocks of flaxseed at the mills on June 30, 1939, amounted to 54,817 tons compared with 41,213 tons for the same date in 1938, with 69,549 tons in 1937, with 62,228 tons in 1936, and with 41,005 tons in 1935. Stocks of linseed oil reported by the crushers were 96,289,490 pounds on June 30, 1939, compared with 113,993,566 pounds for the same date in 1938, with 102,756,785 pounds in 1937, with 105,626,504 pounds in 1936, and with 67,195,629 pounds in 1935.

Lerch Will Revise Bronze Powder Branding

OPD Washington Bureau
July 28, 1939

George Lerch, trading as T. Riessner, New York, has entered into a stipulation with the Federal Trade Commission to discontinue the misbranding of bronze powder. In the stipulation, the respondent agreed to cease labeling containers of bronze powder with the word, "aluminum," either alone or in connection with the word, "pure," or with the words, "chemically pure," or any other words which would imply that the product is composed of aluminum or of pure aluminum or of chemically pure aluminum.

The stipulation further provides that, if the product is composed in substantial part of aluminum, and the word, "aluminum," is used to designate the same, the designating words shall be immediately accompanied by some other word or words printed in equally conspicuous type so as to indicate clearly that the product is not composed wholly of aluminum but is composed or compounded in part of an ingredient other than aluminum.

Medicinal Imports of proprietary medicinals from the United States into British Malaya during the first quarter of the current year were valued at $41,000 against $36,300 in the same months of 1938, and receipts of other American medicinals and drugs during the same periods increased from $10,500 to $15,000.

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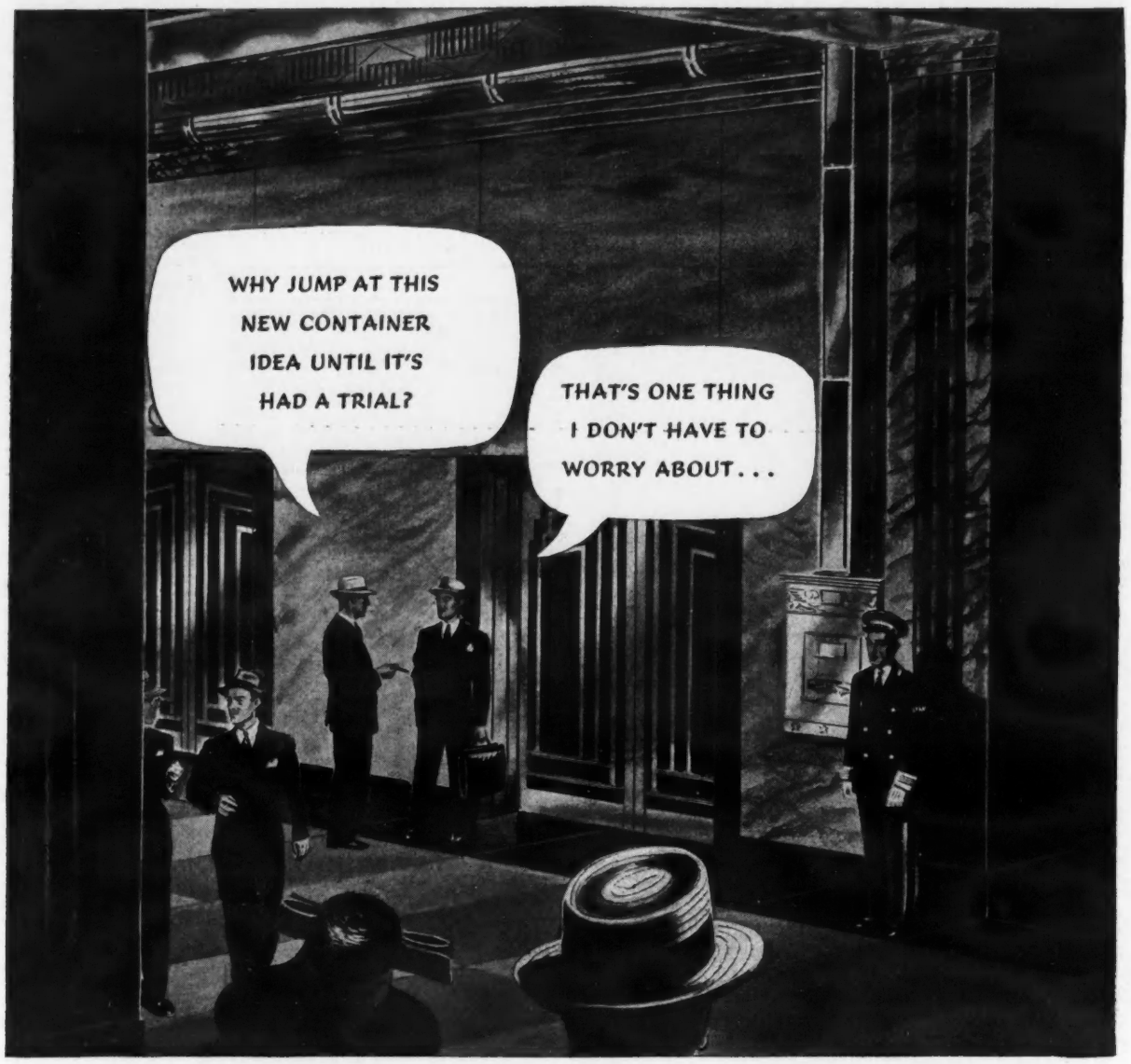

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Paint Materials

—*Continued from page 31*

Fillers and Extenders

The market for inert pigments and extender products remained routine last week with shipments small for the majority of materials. An indication that the Summer dullness was disappearing, however, was a small increase in the inquiries for future delivery. No prices were changed.

Barytes.—Domestic suppliers and importers reported a featureless week with consumers showing little interest in ordering out material. Shipments were in small-sized lots.

Blanc Fixe. — The quoted price of $60 per ton for the dry, by-product material in car lots, and $75 for the high-grade, precipitated in car lots, continued without revision during the past week. The demand was sluggish and irregular with offerings of material attracting little attention from consumers. Prospective buyers, however, were showing a bit more concern about future deliveries.

Mica. — Demand was routine with price steady and unchanged.

Talc. — Demand fluctuated narrowly around the level of the previous week with buyers calling for small amounts of material at irregular periods. The price was firm.

Varnish Gums

Trade in these paint ingredients continued at the same unsatisfactory level last week. Reports from both domestic and foreign markets indicated a very light interest in offerings of all types of gum. Last week's situation followed the trend of slackness that had been in evidence for several previous weeks. For the first time in three weeks, however, prices held their previous levels and, although easier, showed no tendency to change immediately.

Copals.—Last weeks reductions in several types of copals prompted a small spurt of buying interest in the early days of the week, but the market fell back to its previous level later in the period. Shipments were very irregular and for small-sized lots of material only. All prices were unchanged although several were easier.

Dammars. — Suppliers continued to hold prices at the quoted levels although last week was the fifth successive week of sluggishness in the market. July sales volume was very poor and several quarters estimated that it would fall below the volume of the corresponding period of 1938.

Synthetic Resins

A few scattered orders during the period under review helped the market for ester gum maintain its position. Usual seasonal dullness was still in evidence, however, with consumers showing little interest in the market. Local suppliers continued to quote 6¼c. to 6¾c. per pound for shipments of 10,000 pounds or more. Smaller lots were quoted at 6½c. to 7c. per pound.

Dry Colors

A pick-up in the market for chemical colors and a reduction in the price of English vermilion supplied the features of the week in this division of the market. The demand for colors did not increase to any great extent but in view of the sluggish market noted since late June, it was a decided improvement. Earth colors continued more or less the same in regard to both price and demand. The market for carbon black remained one of the strongest in the field. An I.C.C. order, to become effective October 25, authorizes the use of removable-head containers which will pass all required tests for transportation of inflammable inks.

Carbon Black.—The greater demand for black from the rubber tire industry is a direct result of the heavy tire replacement sales reported at the beginning of the paint market. Several quarters expressed the opinion that July sales of black will be greater than June when sales were at an exceptionally high level. This increased consumption has been a boon to suppliers of this material who, for almost a year, have suffered a very low price. Despite the improvement in business, the quoted price continued without revision.

Carmine.—The No. 40 material was attracting a bit more interest last week with a decided improvement noted in the number of inquiries for future delivery. The price continued firmly at $4.50 per pound for 500 pounds or more in one-pound containers, and $4.35 per pound in drums. One hundred-pound lots in drums were offered at $4.45.

Lake Red C.—The reduction in the dry toner and pulp two weeks ago prompted an increase in sales during the period under review. Prior to the reduction, the market had been somewhat sluggish, therefore the renewed activity was welcomed by suppliers.

Mercuric Oxide.—Suppliers of the technical grade continued to quote $1.56 per pound, with consumers showing a bit more interest in offerings. The market for this color had been slack for several weeks and last week's evidence of a pick-up was sorely needed.

Ocher.—The market continued routine for this color, with the price firm at the quoted levels.

Vermilion.—A reduction in the price of quicksilver was reflected in the quotations for English vermilion last week. The price for five tons or more was reduced 3c. per pound to $1.59, while the quotation for smaller amounts suffered a similar reduction to a level of $1.62 to $1.66 per pound.

Ultramarine.—The market was merely routine and shipments at about the same tonnage as the previous week. The price schedule continued as quoted and was firm.

Driers

The spot demand for stearates, palmitates, and other materials in this division of the paint market was light last week. A small amount of material was called out on contract, but consumers were holding their orders down to a minimum. Prices for all materials were firm and unchanged.

Naval Stores

The strength displayed by dark grades of rosin was the leading feature of the market for naval stores last week. B rosin advanced at Savannah on Monday to $3.60 and on the following day to $4, the highest prices recorded for many weeks past, while other dark grades also showed substantial price increases. The upturn was attributed to an improvement in demand at a time when supplies of the dark grades was unusually small. Various opinions were held as to the cause of the shortage of supplies of dark rosins, one explanation being an improvement in production methods this season which has resulted in an unusually small proportion of the dark grades in the output. Also consumption of dark rosin in certain manufacturing lines is said to have expanded.

Medium and high grades of rosin were generally firm and the market for turpentine also had a steady or firm tone. Business on the Savannah board as officially reported was rather quiet, but an increase was noted in transactions on private terms, this applying mainly to rosin, though some improvement also reported in the inquiry for turpentine. There were reports of a fair export call for rosin. Receipts in Southern markets showed some increase, weather conditions in many parts of the South recently, having been favorable for production and marketing operations, but the movement to primary centers continued to fall below expectations.

The French market for turpentine was more active in June, the improvement being the first change for the better in conditions in that country for many months past, according to a consular report from Bordeaux. -Rosin ruled quiet during the month. The second dip of gum was completed under favorable weather conditions and the third dip was started. Exports of turpentine from France during the first five months of 1939 were 1,668 metric tons against 2,407 metric tons in the same time last year, while exports of rosin were 15,669 metric tons against 21,657 metric tons.

Turpentine.—A steady or firm tone in primary centers was reflected here. Consumers showed little disposition to purchase ahsad, but there were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for small or moderate quantities for prompt shipment. Offerings in Southern markets continued light.

SAVANNAH, July 28.—Turpentine was fairly active. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
*Saturday...		...	...	...	.....
Monday.....	24	105	517	469	26,703
Tuesday.....	24	118	350	115	26,998
Wednesday.	24	61	154	20	27,132
Thursday...	24	147	458	575	27,015
Friday.....	24	40	176	56	27,105

* No trading.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Pittsburgh Toronto Chicago St. Louis San Francisco
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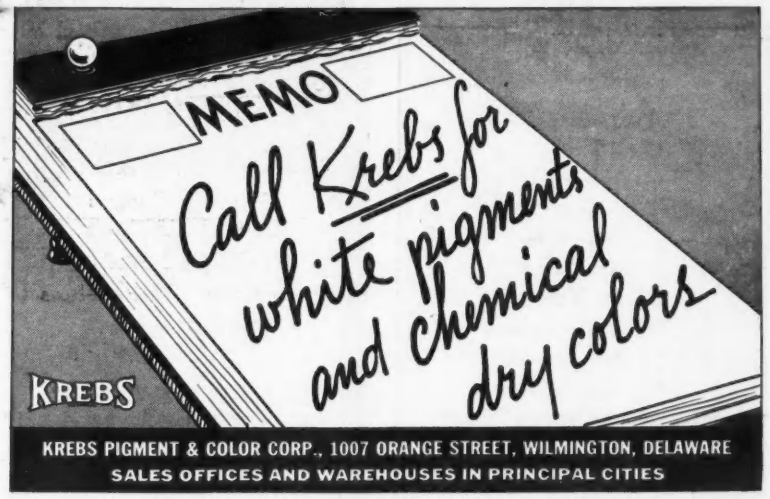

KREBS PIGMENT & COLOR CORP., 1007 ORANGE STREET, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE
SALES OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Made for your most exacting needs IMPERIAL BLACKS

FOR high grade automotive lacquers and industrial specialties . . . for fender enamels, quality shelf goods, and baking enamels . . . for quality finishes that must be sold at competitive price levels . . . IMPERIAL has a carbon black to meet your purpose, each a product of laboratory-controlled uniformity.

IMPERIAL OIL & GAS PRODUCTS CO.
LABORATORY CONTROL UNIFORM QUALITY
GRANT BUILDING PITTSBURGH, PA.

JACKSONVILLE, July 28.—The turpentine market was quiet. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
*Saturday	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday	23¾	...	283	...	50,965
Tuesday	23¾	...	264	160	51,069
Wednesday	23¾	...	194	...	51,263
Thursday	23¾	...	178	...	51,441
Friday	23¾	...	490	...	51,631

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, July 22.—Turpentine receipts were moderate. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Monday	110	...	23,949
Tuesday	239	209	23,972
Wednesday	62	...	24,041
Thursday	29	16	23,908
Friday	96	162	23,842
Saturday	19	...	33,861

CHICAGO, July 28.—Turpentine is in fair demand. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 32c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 37c.; single drums, 35c.; single barrels, 40c.

LONDON, July 28.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. In bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	33	3
Monday	33	3
Tuesday	33	0
Wednesday	33	0
Thursday	33	0
Friday	33	0

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	July 28.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	16,122	15,296	27,828

Rosin.—The local market for rosin was firmer, the dark grades moving up sharply in company with a rise in the South, where a shortage of these descriptions was reported. There was a somewhat better inquiry here, though purchases were generally limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities to fill the current needs of consumers and dealers.

SAVANNAH, July 28.—The rosin market had a firmer tone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.35	$3.60	$4.00	$4.00	$4.00
D	...	3.85	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
E	...	4.05	4.30	4.50	4.50	4.50
F	...	4.50	4.75	4.90	4.95	4.95
G	...	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.95	4.95
H	...	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.32½
I	...	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.32½	5.35
K	...	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.32½	5.35
M	...	5.22½	5.32½	5.32½	5.35	5.35
N	...	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45
WG	...	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
WW	...	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
X	...	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
Barrels						
Sales	...	44	498	472	272	308
Receipts	...	1,524	1,705	953	1,336	805
Shipments	...	1,137	326	110	3,979	919
Stocks:—	...	287,847	289,226	290,069	287,426	287,312

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, July 28.—The rosin market remained quiet. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.35	$3.35	$3.25	$3.35	$3.35
D	...	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85
E	...	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
F	...	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
G	...	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95
H	...	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.30	5.30
I	...	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.32½	5.32½
K	...	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.32½	5.32½
M	...	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.35	5.35
N	...	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45
WG	...	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
WW	...	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
X	...	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
Barrels						
Sales	...	...	...	...	88	...
Receipts	...	684	1,060	1,103	815	1,149
Shipments	...	...	2,705	2	32	432
Stocks:—	...	303,277	301,632	302,733	303,516	304,233

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, July 22.—Rosin was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	215	625	300	119	311	56
Shipments	5	...	...	...	1,213	85
Stocks	63,915	64,610	64,910	65,029	64,127	64,098

CHICAGO, July 28.—Business in the rosin market has been slowing down somewhat. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $6.60 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $7.90; M grade, $8.32½; W.W. grade, $9.25.

LONDON, July 28.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels— Common. s.	d.	W.W. s.	d.
Saturday	15	6	18	9
Monday	15	6	18	9
Tuesday	15	6	18	9
Wednesday	15	6	18	9
Thursday	15	7½	18	9
Friday	15	7½	18	9

Pine Oil.—A steady tone continued to prevail. There was a fair inquiry for moderate lots to fill the current requirements of consumers.

Pitch.—Prices were generally stationary, with the tone of the market firm. Consumers were disposed to adhere to a conservative course in making purchases.

Rosin Oil.—No broadening of business was reported, purchasing generally being limited to moderate quantities, with the movement of such lots reported as fair.

Tar.—The local situation continued to be featured by a steady tone. Business was on a fair scale, although consumers were not disposed to anticipate to any extent.

Shellac

Conditions changed very little in the market for shellac. Trade in local circles was confined to comparatively small quantities that built only a moderately sized total by the close of the past week. Shipments against existing contracts were fair, but not all they should be. Prices seemed reasonably steady in keeping with the stability prevailing at Calcutta and the absence of substantial fluctuation in London values. Import agents reported only a moderate interest being shown in shipment offerings.

Calcutta, July 28.—Shellac quotations on the landed New York basis, ex dock, net cash, were as follows:—

	Per pound— July 28.	July 21.
July	9¼c.	9⅛c.

Day-to-day quotations were as follows:—

	Per pound.
July 21	9⅛c.
*July 22	.....
July 24	9¼c.
July 25	9¼c.
July 26	9¼c.
July 27	9¼c.
July 28	9¼c.

* No cables.

London, July 28.—Prices quoted on London standard T. N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	July 28— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	July 21— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
August	33¾	7.36	33¾	7.31
October	35	7.63	34¾	7.58

Day-to-day prices were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight— August.	October.
July 21	33s 9d	34s 9d
*July 22	... ..	... ..
July 24	34s ..	35s ..
July 25	34s 3d	35s 3d
July 26	34s ..	35s 6d
July 27	34s ..	35s 3d
July 28	33s 9d	35s

* No cables.

Lacquer Materials

A steady buying interest for moderate quantities was the rule in the market for lacquer materials and solvents during the past week. July business was estimated at close to the June levels, which was regarded as satisfactory. The market lacked any specific price feature, and quotations were in conformity with those established previously. Shipments of tires in June reached the highest level since June, 1933, according to the Rubber Manufacturers Association. Tire production in June was 4,887,290 units, against 3,306,012 units in June last year. Buying from the automotive industry was expected to increase as practically all leading manufacturers are making preparations for the new models.

Acetone.—A moderately active buying interest was still evident in the market last week. Quotations were unchanged, and a firm undertone governed the dealings.

Alcohol, Butyl.—Consumers entered the market for fair size commitments. Quotations for the normal and secondary were well maintained at the recently established levels.

Cellulose Acetate.—Withdrawals continued steady in this direction throughout the past week. A steady to firm price tone predominated, and quotations held at the levels established the preceding period.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—The call for plasticizing purposes was about routine, with usual consumers displaying interest for nearby needs. Prices ruled unchanged.

Isopropyl Acetate.—The market lacked any renewed buying interest, although consumers were entering the market for necessary replacements on a fair scale. Prices were without change.

Pyroxylin Scrap.—Prices were maintained at the same levels, and the tone of the market was about steady. Business was along fair lines.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—This product continued to be the strongest in the paint field, with prices again advanced by the majority of suppliers. Sellers were at odds re-

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C. J. OSBORN CO., 132 Nassau Street, NEW YORK
Established 1889

No. 3 Collapsible Tube Filler (For Hand Operation)

This machine will fill tubes up to 1 in. x 5½ in. with any material ordinarily put in collapsible tubes. One turn of the handle puts the correct quantity in each tube. Larger tubes can be filled by adjusting the screw "C" for half the quantity desired and making two turns of the handle.
The nozzle "A" is made to suit tubes of different diameter and length. Special nozzles can be furnished for filling cans, jars or bottles.
ARTHUR COLTON CO.
2624 E. Jefferson Av., Detroit, Michigan

BE SURE.. ..YOU GET "Flowed-In" GASKETS IN THE PAILS YOU BUY
DEWEY & ALMY CHEMICAL CO.
CAMBRIDGE MASS.

THE BRADLEY STENCIL MACHINE

MACHINES TO CUT ½ in., ¾ in., 1¼ in., 1½ in. LETTERS
CUTS PAPER SHIPPING STENCILS
A. J. Bradley Mfg. Co.
101 Beekman Street New York

SLC
Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products
STANDARD ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON WEST VIRGINIA

Shawnee DRY COLORS
Color Content Guaranteed
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

ISOBUTYLENE
In cylinders
DI-ISOBUTYLENE
in drums and tank cars
Useful in organic synthesis
"THE ORIGINAL SYNTHETIC SOLVENT MANUFACTURERS"
STANDARD ALCOHOL CO.
26 BROADWAY - - NEW YORK

STEARATES
ZINC STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE
Stocks at
• NEW YORK
• CHICAGO
• ST. LOUIS
• KANSAS CITY
• DES MOINES
• LOS ANGELES
• SAN FRANCISCO
• NEW ORLEANS
FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

garding what the proper quotations should be for both grades of material. A compilation of suppliers' prices, however, indicated that an advance of approximately 1c. was made. The surprising strength of this market was attributed to the sub-normal production to date, coupled with an unnatural demand for this time of year. Another factor considered was the drought suffered in the East during the past few weeks which had a shrinking effect on production. Several quarters predicted further price advances this week. Argentine casein was not very strong last week but because of the domestic situation the import market will undoubtedly strengthen. As domestic stocks are depleted the Argentine material will be in heavier demand and a more or less competitive market can be looked for. Material was being offered last week on the following basis:—20-30 mesh, 11c. to 12c. per pound in car lots; 12½c. to 13¼c. per pound for five tons or more, and 14¼c. to 14¾c. per pound for smaller lots. The 80-100 mesh material is ½c. per pound more.

Chemurgic Exhibit At Ohio State Fair

Columbus, July 25, 1939

Exhibits, under the sponsorship of the National Farm Chemurgic Council, will be erected at the Ohio State Fair by more than twenty individuals and organizations showing the industrial uses of American farm products. Also to be included in the exhibit is a display identifying the members of the recently appointed Ohio Chemurgic Commission. Among the companies and individuals participating in the exhibit are:—

American Products Company, New Orleans, will send transparent sheeting made of cellulose.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will construct a model farm to factory railroad to show industrial uses of soybeans.

Celotex Corporation will display building materials made from sugar cane bagasse.

Central Soya Company and the United States regional industrial products laboratory will display non-food products made from soybeans.

Columbus Milk Council will show visitors its "mystery milk cans."

Commercial Solvents Corporation display will show chemicals made from corn.

Dow Chemical Company, Midland, will send an exhibit of ethyl cellulose materials.

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, will send a traveling display to show many farm crops converted into industrial products.

Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, will send an exhibit showing automobile parts made from plastic.

Glidden Paint Company, Cleveland, will display two miniature soybean paint mills and actually make soybean oil paint on the grounds.

International Harvester Company will construct a model farm for modern farmers and will also exhibit a binder-knotter.

National Cotton Council will show how cotton roads are laid.

O'Brien Varnish Company, Toledo, will show soybean and tung oil paints.

Pennsylvania Railroad will send displays from its soybean car.

Tennessee Eastman Corporation will show cellulosic materials.

Visking Company will display sausage casings made from cellulose.

B. F. Williamson, Gainesville, Fla., will display oils and paints made from tung nuts.

Asphalt Leases Advocated On Oklahoma Indian Lands

OPD Washington Bureau
July 27, 1939

Bills have been reported in both house and senate to permit the leasing of undeveloped segregated coal and asphalt deposits of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian Nations in Oklahoma.

The bills (H.R. 7135 and S. 2617) were prepared by the Department of the Interior which explained, that while at present there is no demand for leases on these tracts, the Indians feel it would be desirable to be authorized to lease them instead of selling them in order to maintain control over the operation of the deposits.

Cook Paint Earnings Up

The Cook Paint & Varnish Company, Kansas City, reports for the first seven months of 1939 fiscal year net profits of $233,120 after all charges. This compared with a net profit of $60,273 in 1938. Net sales in the first seven months totaled $3,996,026, as against $3,490,810 in the corresponding period a year ago.

Current Market Quotations

—Continued from page 19

Whiting—Zirconium

Whiting, limestone, gilders, extra, bgs., l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works, ton.		13.50	- —
4-8 tons, works	ton.	14.50	- —
2-4 tons, works	ton.	15.50	- —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works	ton.	11.00	- —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works	ton.	12.00	- —
4-8 tons, works	ton.	13.00	- —
2-4 tons, works	ton.	14.00	- —
water-floated, bgs. (extra), c.l., works	ton.	11.50	- —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works	ton.	12.50	- —
4-8 tons, works	ton.	13.50	- —
2-4 tons, works	ton.	14.50	- —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.		15.00	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works	ton.	20.00	- —
smaller lots, works	ton.	25.00	- —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls.	lb.	.04½	- .05
rossed, bls.	lb.	.07½	- .09
thin, natural, bls.	lb.	.06	- .07
rossed, green, bls.	lb.	.09	- .10
Wild Indigo root, bgs.	lb.	.09	- .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF bbls.	gal.	.40	- .45
Leaves, bls.	lb.	.07	- .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).			

Glazing Trust Alleged To Exist in Indianapolis

OPD Washington Bureau
July 27, 1939

Charges of unfair methods and practices directly affecting and restraining competition in the sale and distribution of glass in the Indianapolis trade area are made in a complaint issued by the Federal Trade Commission against fifteen respondents, including glass distributors and their executives, labor unions and their officials.

The complaint alleges that, in order to secure and execute glazing contracts on construction and repair jobs of any size in the Indianapolis trade area, it is necessary for glazing contractors to employ glaziers who are members of Glaziers' Local Union No. 1165.

In May, 1938, the complaint declares, the three respondent glass distributing companies, acting through their officers and agents, and Glaziers Local Union No. 1165, acting through Joseph Schubert, and with the approval and sanction of the labor union respondents and their respondent officials, entered into an understanding and signed a written agreement which provided that, to be recognized as a glazing contractor, one must be an employer engaged in the glass and glazing business, and that evidence of such business is stocking of a reasonable quantity of flat glass products, necessary truck and warehouse equipment to service the building and replacement trade, and that further evidence shall be the continuous employment of at least three men.

The agreement also provided that all glazing work must be done at the site of each respective job; that no glazing work be done in shops unless permission first be obtained from the business agent of Glaziers' Local Union No. 1165; that no firm, partnership or corporation signing the agreement be permitted to accept glazing contracts from or sublet them to any glazing firm that had not signed the agreement; and that no member of the respondent glaziers' union be allowed to work for any glazing contractor that had not signed the agreement and lived up to its provisions.

MacGregor Made Chairman Of Community Service Unit

John R. MacGregor, of the John R. MacGregor Lead Company, has been made chairman of the community service committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce. Mr. MacGregor succeeds the late Rankin H. Roberts, who as chairman of the committee from 1932 to the time of his death a month ago, won widespread success in enlisting the aid of hundreds of thousands of Chicago school children in the cause of city beautification. The association is responsible for Chicago's annual clean up and paint up campaign.

Farm chemurgic planning is being taught in short courses for Texas teachers at Texas State, Sam Houston, Stephen F. Austin, East Texas, and John Tarleton colleges. The purpose is to acquaint school teachers in town and country with the need for developing new industries in the State based on farm and forest products.

Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works	ton.	25.00	- —
standard, bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	20.00	- —
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock,	ton.	22.00	- —
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock	ton.	24.50	- —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock	ton.	27.50	- —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock	ton.	30.00	- —
Wormseed, American, bgs.	lb.	.07	- .08
Levant, bgs.	lb.	3.70	- 3.75
Wormwood, bls.	lb.	.09	- .10

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., works	gal.	.31	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.26	- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minneapa, Colo.	gal.	.28	- —
nitration, dms., works	gal.	.42	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.38	- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minneapa, Colo.	gal.	.33	- —
5°, dms., works	gal.	.37	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld.,	gal.	.33	- —
10°, dms., works	gal.	.34	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.29	- —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.	lb.	.35	- .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.25	- 1.56
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs.	lb.	1.35	- 1.70
lithopone, all shades, bbls 1 ton, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.45	- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.50	- —
kgs., ton lots, same basis,	lb.	.50	- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.55	- —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works,	lb.	.75	- —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts	lb.	.14½	- —
open order	lb.	.15½	- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 3c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.			
Dutch, pink, bbls.	lb.	.09	- .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome	lb.	1.27	- —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis, chrome	lb.	1.73	- —
Mercury oxide (see M).			
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works	lb.	.06½	- —
B, bbls., works	lb.	.04½	- —
C, bbls., works	lb.	.03½	- —
yellow, A, bbls., works	lb.	.02¾	- —
B, bbls., works	lb.	.02½	- —
C, bbls., works	lb.	.02	- —
D, bbls., works	lb.	.0195	- —
E, bbls., works	lb.	.01775	- —
F, bbls., works	lb.	.01½	- —
G, bbls., works	lb.	.01½	- —
H, bbls., works	lb.	.01¾	- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto, Boston, N. Orleans, for import	lb.	.0247½	- —
New York (f.o.b.)	lb.	.02¾	- —
Philadelphia for import	lb.	.02¾	- —
ex dock, San Pedro, San Francisco	lb.	.0290	- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans	lb.	.02578	- —
New York	lb.	.03½	- —
ex-dock Phila., for import	lb.	.02¾	- —
Portland, Seattle	lb.	.03½	- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco	lb.	.03	- —
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans	lb.	.03728	- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Indianapolis, Kan. City, Milwaukee, St. Louis	lb.	.03¾	- —
New York	lb.	.03¾	- —
Pittsburgh	lb.	.03¼	- —
Portland, Seattle	lb.	.03¾	- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco	lb.	.03¼	- —
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock,	lb.	.02¾	- —
from whse.	lb.	.02¾	- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y.	lb.	.04½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.04¾	- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.04¾	- —
Persian orange (see O).			
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP, contracts	lb.	.13	- —
open order	lb.	.19	- —
Yellow dock root, bls.	lb.	.09	- .10
Yellow root (xanthoriza) bls.	lb.	.09	- .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.	lb.	.07½	- .08
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis.	oz.	2.50	- 2.55

Z

Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., works,	lb.	.15	- .16
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.27	- —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.29	- —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies	lb.	.12	- —
l.c.l., bags	lb.	.12½	- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over.			
Carbonate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.14	- .16
USP, precip., powd., bbls.	lb.	.31	- —
dms.	lb.	.36	- —
kgs.	lb.	.33	- —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.25	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.60	- —
gran., dms., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	5.00	- —
l.c.l., dms., works	100 lbs.	5.75	- —
USP, 200-lb. dms.	lb.	.25	- —
25-lb. jars	lb.	.31	- —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l. works	lb.	.0290	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.04	- .04½
tanks, works	lb.	.0225	- —
Cyanide, kgs., works	lb.	.33	- —
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.0660	- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd	lb.	.0710	- —
Zinc fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.20	- .25
Iodide, N.F., bots	lb.	4.35	- —
jars	lb.	4.20	- —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)			
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, comml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½	- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½	- .07¾
Zinc, oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process comml., lead free, l.c.l., ex whse., Pac. cst.,	lb.	.06½	- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½	- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	- .08
5% bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0606	- —
Pac. cst.	lb.	.0612	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0631	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.0631	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0631	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0656	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.0656	- —
French process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼	- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼	- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½	- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½	- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾	- .08
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¼	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¼	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08½	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08½	- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.07¾	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07¾	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08	- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¾	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¾	- —
bbls., c.l.	lb.	.08¾	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.09	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.09	- —
import, gold seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	.13	- .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse.	lb.	.10	- —
white seal, cks., ex whse.,	lb.	.11	- .12½
USP, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.09½	- —
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.28	- .36
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.10	- —
precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15	- —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l.	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., 1 ton	lb.	.21	- —
1,000-2,000 lbs.	lb.	.22	- —
less than 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.23	- —
U.S.P., bbls.	lb.	.31	- .38
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.,	100 lbs.	2.75	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.50	- —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.90	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.65	- —
flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.10	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.85	- —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.25	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.00	- —
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.10	- —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.50	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.25	- —
Sulphide, pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07¾	- —
bbls., c.l. 20) bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.07¾	- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08	- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls.	lb.	.24	- .30
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.15	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.50	- —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.05½	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.05½	- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.	lb.	3.00	- 4.00
Oxide, cruds. 70-75%, grd., bbls., works	ton.	75.00	-100.00
white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works,	lb.	1.80	- 2.00

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the July 3 issue; the next printing will be in the Aug. 7 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market, which begins on page 31.

Trend of Progress in Insecticides

—*Continued from page 3*

compounds when treated with alkali, enolization and fission of the central dihydropyranone ring being characteristic of the process.

This complexity does not ease the problem of the chemical evaluation of these plants, for although rotenone is the most potent, the other active principles cannot be neglected. Experiments are being made by us to determine the relative toxicities of the several constituents of the roots. The determination of rotenone itself has proved a matter of difficulty, and conjoint efforts are being made to test out several proposed methods of analysis. So far, it has been observed that grave discrepancies may arise in the results of independent analysts.

Sources of Rotenone

The rotenone group of compounds has been found in many plants, in derris (species *Derris*), cube, timbo, haiari, (species *Lonchocarpus*), in several species of *Tephrosia*, in *Mundulea sericea*, and in species *Milletia*. They may occur in the leaves and bark, but most frequently are concentrated in the roots.

Worsley and Nutman,[32] working at Amani, are investigating the histological side of the occurrence of these compounds in seed, flower, stem, bark, and root of several of these species. They have made the interesting observation that, with derris, starch and rotenone-like substances do not occur together in the same cell. What part these compounds play in the economy of the plant is still obscure. Of all these plants, derris and cube are the most important economically.

Derris is derived in the main from Malaya and the Dutch East Indies, and much admirable selection work has been carried out by the Department of Agriculture there with the object of raising clons of high rotenone and ether-extractive content. Georgi and his associates [32a] have been very successful in this work, and one variety, *Derris elliptica* Changi No. 3, now has a rotenone content of the order of 12 percent and ether extractives 25 to 30 percent.[32b] It might be possible to raise it higher, but it is questionable whether it would serve any useful purpose, since the yield of marketable root per acre is an important matter and some of the other selections, not so rich in rotenone, are superior in this respect. Moreover, the market at present requires a supply of medium-high but regular quality root containing about 6 percent rotenone and about 18-20 percent ether extractives; one selection in Malaya of *Derris elliptica*, variety sarawak creeping, is of this quality and is a high-yielding root. For extracts and dusts prepared by extract impregnation, the very rich roots are admirably suited, but for dusts prepared by grinding they are less preferable, as a greater proportion of inert diluent is required to reduce the rotenone content to the relatively low percentage normally employed in dusts, reducing the chances of contact between the toxic particles and the insect.

Many species of *Lonchocarpus* containing rotenone have been found in South America, the most important being *L. utlis*, the cube, timbo, or barbasco of commerce. It ranges from about 5 to 12 percent of rotenone. The species is found throughout the Amazon basin, in Peru, Brazil, and Ecuador. Its production and use have been increasing for some years, and it is proving a strong competitor of derris root, since its chemistry and range of insecticidal usefulness are very similar. Diaknoff[34] reports that the two plants may be differentiated by the greater size of the starch granules in species of *Lonchocarpus*.

Many countries are undertaking the cultivation of *Derris* or *Lonchocarpus* species and although extensive experiments are being made to demonstrate and increase their range of usefulness, there is at present a serious risk of overproduction.

A present trend is toward the use of dusts and of *Derris* and *Lonchocarpus* extracts worked up into petroleum and fatty oil emulsions, and in view of the fact that rotenone is much less toxic than the arsenates to warm-blooded animals, it can substitute them on market garden crops. The fact that loss of toxicity takes place on exposure to sunlight and air is not entirely a disadvantage. These products now rank among the most important of insecticides and are likely to remain so.

Pyrethrum

The flowers of this plant (*Chrysanthemum cinerariæfolium*) are unique in their insecticidal properties, being comparatively harmless to man and characterized by great rapidity of paralytic action on insects. Although its insecticidal properties have been known for a long time, it is only during the last ten years that its wide exploitation has taken place, particularly in the form of flysprays. The structure of the two active principles pyrethrin I and II are known through the researches of Staudinger and Ruzicka and of La Forge, Haller, and coworkers. The methods of quantitatively determining their content in the flowers have not reached finality, but their employment has led to the marketing of a better product. Pyrethrum flowers are now harvested when their toxicity is at a maximum. Artificial drying under optimum conditions is beginning to replace drying in the open, and the selection of rich strains has been made. It has, moreover, been noted that the manurial requirements of the plant are small, and that heavy nitrogenous manuring encourages weeds and decreases flowering.

The growing of pyrethrum has spread from Yugoslavia, where it appears to have been indigenous, to many countries, Japan and Kenya being the two largest producers. In the latter country it grows excellently above an altitude of 7,000 to 8,000 feet and growers have the unique advantage of being able to harvest for nine to ten months of the year.

The United States is much the largest consumer, and solutions of the extracts in light petroleum oil are manufactured on a large scale. Great efforts have been made in America toward producing and marketing pyrethrum products of standard quality. This has involved a considerable conjoint study on the standardization of the Peet-Grady chamber method of biological testing of flysprays.[35]

Murray[36] has shown male houseflies to be more susceptible than the females to the pyrethrins and recent work by Sullivan and coworkers[37] has indicated that the two pyrethrins are different in their physiological action. Several investigators had noticed the greater ultimate toxicity of pyrethrin I, but these experiments show pyrethrin II to have a more rapid paralytic action. This result raises questions of some difficulty in the evaluation problem. Although other compounds, for example, rotenone, approach the pyrethrins in toxicity, no insecticide has yet been found which equals pyrethrum in knockdown effect. If this is due to pyrethrin II, its status is definitely raised. The paralytic effect of pyrethrum is with some insects evanescent and other insecicides, for example, derris extracts, the organic thiocyanates already mentioned, alpha-naphthylisothiocyanate [38] isobutylundecylenamide,[39] all powerful insecticides, can be used in conjunction with it to give greater permanence of effect.

Important new uses of pyrethrum have recently been found. Le Pelley[40] showed that kerosene extracts of pyrethrum gave a very effective control of *Antestia* and *Lygus* when atomized into coffee bushes. Potter[41] has established a very good control over the Indian meal moth (*Plodia interpunctella*) and the coca moth (*Ephenstia elutella*) by atomization in warehouses of pyrethrum extract in refined heavy petroleum oil. The settling mist forms a protective film over all exposed surfaces. There is no doubt that this technic will be further developed, for it is obviously one of great value for enclosed places.

Pyrethrum loses its activity when exposed to sunlight and air. It was found at Rothamsted that the effect was due to oxidation and could be partially but not entirely prevented by the incorporation of antioxidants. In warehouses, however, where the illumination is not intense, the pyrethrinzed oil films are definitely protective for some time.

Synthetics

Many hundreds of organic derivatives and organometallic compounds have in recent years been tested as contact insecticides. The more important of these have already been mentioned in the course of this paper. It is too early yet to give a precise account of their present status, but since many laboratories are engaged in exploring their possibilities it seems very improbable that they will fall into the background.

Among the inorganic compounds sulphur nitride has been found by Fulton[42] to be highly toxic to insects and fungi; whether it will prove safe enough for large-scale use remains to be seen. There has been a valuable study of the cyclohexylamine derivatives by Kearns and coworkers[43, 44] of which amylbenzylcyclohexylamine seems the most interesting.

Fumigants

This class of insecticides will be fully discussed in a paper to be given to the society by members of the staff of the

—*Continued on page 54*

Progress in Oils, Fats and Detergents

—*Continued from page 5*

more rapid method, soap is cooled in the form of bars or slabs, the cooling being effected by means of running cold water or by cold air. In the most rapid method, it is cooled as a very thin film on a drum through which cold water is flowing. In drum coolers noteworthy developments have taken place in connection with the thinness of the film, the elimination of ragged edges on the soap ribbons, and in the attaining of smoothness on both surfaces of the flake.

Mechanical Improvements

Improvements in mechanical soap driers have taken place in recent years. The string nets formerly used to carry the soap have been replaced by nets constructed in metal, or built up in metal sections. There are many alternative arrangements for the internal and external design of the drier with respect to the nets, the fans, and the baffles for controlling the direction of flow of the steam-heated drying air. In some driers the air passes across the soap on the net, while in others it passes up through the soap. The exact internal arrangement of the drier and the method by which the air is circulated depend to some extent upon the type of soap to be dried and the purpose for which it is intended. Improvements, such as the device for using both the forward and return travel of the net or band, the milling of the partly dried soap ribbon, the reheating and recirculation of a portion of the air which has already been used for drying, and the final cooling of the dried soap ribbon, indicate the trend of recent development.

Improvements have been, and continue to be, made in the milling of dried soaps to produce flakes. With the granite rollers formerly used, satisfactory fine flakes could not be made; whereas, with the latest temperature-controlled chilled cast-iron rolls, which have precision-ground surfaces, milled flakes having a thickness between one-thousandth and two-thousandths of an inch have been made.

Toilet soaps have been greatly improved from the point of view of quality, lathering properties, and noncracking properties, and effective means have been found for maintaining the colors of the soaps and the freshness of the perfumes.

Soap Powders

Soap powders, which at one time possessed a very low content of fatty acids and were used mainly along with hard soap, are today highly efficient detergents which can be used by themselves for the household wash. The fatty acid content is generally high, and the detergent effect, particularly in hard water, has been improved by the use of correctly chosen adjuncts, among which various salts of phosphoric acid have recently been included. Methods of manufacture also have altered, and various spraying processes have largely displaced, the older method of grinding together the ingredients of the powder. The appearance, density, ease of solution, and other properties of soap powder are determined by the composition of the mixture used for spraying and by the spraying method and the details of its operation. In one method the dry powder form is obtained mainly as a result of cooling which brings about crystallization. In another group of methods, varying among themselves in detail, evaporation of water plays a large part in the mechanism of the process. By a suitable choice of the spraying process and conditions of operation, it is possible to produce powders varying in density from about 0.1 or 6¼ pounds per cubic foot, to 0.6, or 37½ pounds per cubic foot.

In this country and on the continent an important section of soap powders includes those which combine the functions of washing and bleaching. These, containing, as they do, sodium perborate, present problems connected with stability and the regulation of their bleaching action, and developments in recent years have been concerned with the solution of these problems.

Many general improvements have been made in automatic or semiautomatic machinery for handling and packing processed soap products, but probably the most noteworthy in recent years has been the advance made in the speed and accuracy of the machines. Soap-stamping machines now handle up to 160 tablets a minute; soap-wrapping machines, 140 tablets a minute; soap-cartoning machines, 120 to 160 tablets a minute; weighing and filling machines for soap flakes 60 to 90 cartons a minute; and measuring and filling machines for soap powders, up to and more than 120 cartons a minute.

Soapless Detergents

One of the latest developments in the detergent field is that of the so-called "soapless" detergents. The normal soaps are sodium or potassium salts of the carboxylic acids of straight-chain hydrocarbons, and they possess the disadvantage that in hard water they react with the calcium and magnesium present to form insoluble soaps. In the soapless detergents the long hydrocarbon chain is retained, but by the introduction of a variety of solubilizing groups other than the simple carboxyl group products are obtained which are not affected by hard water.

Early efforts to overcome the hard water handicap led to the production of washing preparations from sulphonated castor oil. These showed definite resistance to hard water, but did not possess good detergent properties. Improvements along this line of advance have yielded a number of useful products possessing good wetting properties, but the problem of obtaining an adequate detergent effect had still to be solved. One method of preparing these products has been by sulphation of aliphatic alcohols derived from C_{12} to C_{18} straight-chain hydrocarbons. These compounds retain the long straight chain of the soap fatty acids, but with the solubilizing SO_4H group at the end. They are known as the "Gardinols" and are now in actual use. Sulphonated compounds of a different type are obtained by condensation of fatty acids with isethionic acid. The first of these to appear was the oleyl ester of the sodium salt of isethionic acid, $C_{17}H_{33}COOCH_2CH_2SO_3Na$. Another series of compounds, possessing lathering and detergent properties in varying degree, is obtained from the reaction between fatty acid chlorides and methyltaurin. The general formula of these is $RCONCH_3CH_2CH_2SO_3Na$.

An interesting group of soapless detergents is that obtained by the reaction of high molecular weight phenols with ethylene oxide and sulphonation of the product. These possess the general formula, $RC_6H_4O(CH_2CH_2O)\ CH_2CH_2SO_3Na$. The members of this class of compounds differ from those hitherto mentioned, in that no natural fatty acids are required for their preparation.

Like the "Gardinols," the "Igepons," as the members of these latter groups of products are designated, are finding some application for household and technical purposes.

In the last few years, the comparative merits of soap and the soapless detergents so far available have been very thoroughly investigated, and it would appear that for general purposes the newer detergents are still inferior to soap. None of them is particularly effective for the washing of cotton or linen goods. They are, however, specially suitable for the treatment of woolen fabrics, and in view of their lime-resistant properties, they are finding some limited application, particularly in the technical field. They are also excellent for shampooing purposes.

L. P. Noaker, manager of the Southeastern division of the Eli Lilly & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Indianapolis, Ind., and Mrs. Noaker, who have been vacationing in Europe for about a month, expect to return about August 6. The office of the Southeastern division of the company is located in Baltimore.

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Cottonseed Oil Futures Rally with Lard—Chinawood Oil Continues Firm—Oiticica and Perilla in Demand and Higher—Lard And Neatsfoot Oils Lower—Trade Fair

Business in miscellaneous oils, fats and greases was on a fair scale last week. Consumers were still disposed in many cases to adhere to a conservative course in making purchases, but an increase was noted in some quarters in the volume of orders for moderate lots of various products. Changes in prices were about evenly divided between advances and reductions. The prevailing tone late in the week was steady, with sentiment in some quarters showing improvement, partly as a result of an upturn in lard and cottonseed oil futures.

Oiticica and perilla oils met with a good inquiry and sales were reported at higher prices. Chinawood oil offerings continued light and the market was firm though quiet. Teaseed oil was stronger owing to a shrinkage in supplies. Quotations on corn and peanut oils were shaded. Coconut oil remained steady.

Refined fish oil prices lacked further change, the tone of the market apparently being steady at the recent decline. Changes in local cash lard prices were generally within moderate limits, with domestic trade quiet and the foreign inquiry reported as fair. Quotations on lard and neatsfoot oils were lower. Tallow offerings were light and the market ruled steady.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Japan wax, 1¼c. per lb.
Lard, 20c. to 25c. per 100 lbs.
Oiticica oil, 1c. per lb.
Perilla oil, ½c. per lb.
Teaseed oil, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Corn oil, ¼c. per lb.
Lard oil, ¼c. to ⅜c. per lb.
Neatsfoot oil, ½c. to ⅝c. per lb.
Peanut oil, ⅛c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
98.8	**98.8**	**99.2**	**110.4**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Chinawood.—Domestic markets remained in a firm position last week. Interest on the part of consumers was stimulated to some extent by political developments in China, but comparatively few transactions were reported owing to the smallness of supplies. Offerings from China continued to be reported as extremely light and there was no increase in offerings from local selling sources. Some importers were still out of the market. Local quotations were still mainly nominal, with 21c. generally named for tankcars and 22c. for drums.

Coconut.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the local market, consumers being inclined to hold off for further developments in the copra situation as well as in other commodities, but the tone remained steady. Copra in London was reported as easier early in the week and steadier later on. Refined oil was quiet and steady.

Corn. — Quotations on crude oil showed little change during the week, although there were reports of further shading by some sellers at one time early in the week. Offerings were light, however, and later the tone of the market appeared to be steadier. There was a fair inquiry.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil prices were unchanged and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. A fairly active inquiry was reported. Foreign oil continued nominal in the absence of any increase in offerings.

Oiticica.—The situation continued to be featured by a good inquiry and a firm tone, the trend of prices still being upward. Sales of liquid oil were reported at 16c. per pound and higher prices were heard in some quarters. Supplies in the hands of some sellers appeared to be light and diminishing.

Peanut.—Crude was reported as easier, quotations in some sections being ⅛c. lower. Offerings were light, however, and later on the tone appeared to be steadier. There was a fair inquiry.

Perilla.—The market was more active demand being stimulated to some extent by the diminishing supplies and rising prices for competing products, as well as by the unfavorable political developments in the Far East. Sales were reported at 11c. per pound for spot oil in tanks, showing an advance of ½c.

Soybean.—The tone of the market appeared to be fairly steady. New business was reported as quiet, but there was a fair movement into consuming channels on contracts. The trend of the market for bean futures in the West was still downward at times.

Teaseed.—A firmer tone developed as a result of the strength recently of other Far Eastern products. The inquiry was more active and quotations were advanced ¼c. to ½c. by some sellers. Spot supplies of low acid oil were said to be light.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, July 28.—Most grades of vegetable oils seem to be resisting the easing tendency in the general oils and fats markets. The current volume of activity is not large.

COCONUT.—Coast basis, July-forward, 2⅝c. to 2¾c. per pound. Refined, edible oil, 8⅜c. to 8½c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 5¼c. to 5½c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, July-forward, 4c. to 4¼c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was fairly active. Prices were irregular in company with grain. Offerings of cash beans were reported as light throughout the week. Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing July 28.	Closing July 21.
Cash, No. 2..	$0.90	$0.90	....	....
October	.69	.66	$0.67⅞	$0.68¾
December ...	.68¾	.66⅜	.67⅞	....

San Francisco, July 25.—A steady display of strength has been shown in this vegetable oil market in practically all classifications during the week and trade has been of such a nature as would indicate somewhat improved conditions.

COCONUT.—Steady. Crude oil is quoted at 2⅝c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports and/or mills for prompt or future shipment. Sales were effected on the basis of 2.60c. during the week.

CHINAWOOD.—Steady. Quoted on the basis of 22c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports for prompt or future delivery out of spot stocks. Hongkong still continues to offer above the local prices.

BABASSU.—Babassu nut oil is quoted on the basis of 5½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mills, Pacific Coast.

OITICICA.—Stronger. Raw, liquid oiticica oil, laboratory controlled, uniform quality, standard specification, quoted on the basis of 16c. per pound in drums and/or tankcars, f.o.b. San Francisco for spot stocks or future delivery from Brazil. Other grades quoted at 14½c. per pound. Solid oil quoted at 13½c. per pound in drums.

PERILLA.—Steady. Perilla oil is quoted on the basis of 10¼c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. San Francisco, for both prompt and future deliveries.

RAPESEED.—Refined and denatured rapeseed oil is quoted on the basis of 5⅞c. per pound in tankcars, nominally, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports for shipment from spot stocks or from the Orient.

TEASEED.—Free acid oil is quoted on the basis of 9¼c. per pound in drums or tankcars, f.o.b. San Francisco, for shipment out of the Orient.

COPRA.—During the early part of the period the usual routine amount of trading was apparently being done between here and the Philippines, but just during the last day or so, crushers here have been disinclined to take on material at any higher figure than 1.60c., which sellers apparently aren't meeting. Quoted at 1.65c. to 1.675c. per pound, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports.

London, July 25.—Soybean oil, crude, 25s. 6d. per cwt.; rapeseed, refined, 32s. 3d.; palm kernel, refined, English, 25s.; peanut, Bombay, 24s.; whale, crude, Rotterdam, 16s.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed quotations were irregular with grain. Linseed oil, cake and meal steady.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, July 28.—The flax market here is quite inactive, awaiting grain from the 1939 crop. The cash basis here is still 2 to 5 cents over the Minneapolis September figure, and the supply of flaxseed at the Head of the Lakes is only 24,000 bushels. Cutting of the new crop is extending over Southern Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota, and reports indicate yields of from 8 to 13 bushels to the acre. As the time advances the cutting will extend north, and it is said that indications in almost all sections are most encouraging.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.
Saturday	$1.57½	$1.52
Monday	1.55½	1.50½
Tuesday	1.55½	1.51
Wednesday	1.57	1.52
Thursday	1.60	1.54
Friday	1.57⅝	1.53

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1939.	Receipts 1938.	Shipments 1939.	Shipments 1938.
This week..	.....	2,019	20,958	.....
Since Aug. 1....	1,362,464	1,081,677	1,356,733	1,228,169

MINNEAPOLIS, July 28.—The straggling movement of old crop flaxseed was readily cared for but premiums were down because of the approaching new crop movement. Old seed now coming on the market is mostly of mediocre quality. An out-of-town crusher took most of the offers made during the past week. There were no further deliveries on July contracts and the open interest was washed out completely. Elevator stocks increased 10,000 bushels in four days.

Interest, of course, is centered on the new crop and some new seed is expected on the market over the weekend. Dry weather enabled farmers in the southern part of the state to do some harvesting and threshing is under way in a few places. Good yields are expected and a fairly good quality of seed also is expected.

Offers of new crop flax to arrive were liberal during the week and a total of about 300,000 bushels was purchased. Shipments continued light and the market was firm though quiet. Teaseed oil was stronger owing to a shrinkage in supplies. Quotations on corn and peanut oils were shaded. Coconut oil remained steady.

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pers promise delivery by September 25th, but a liberal movement is expected next month if none other but arrival contracts are filled. The new crop is now under somewhat of a strain because of high temperatures in North Dakota and South Dakota. Ripening is hastened by the weather and some damage is feared. Grasshopper damage is increasing steadily. Some flax has been cut a little green to get ahead of the 'hoppers.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Sept.	Dec.
Saturday	$1.58½	$1.52½	$1.53½
Monday	1.56½	1.50½	1.51½
Tuesday	1.55⅝	1.50½	1.51½
Wednesday	1.57	1.52	1.51⅝
Thursday	1.60	1.55	1.55½
Friday	1.55⅝	1.52⅝	1.53¼

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1939.	1938.	1939.	1938.
This week..	16,800	7,100	.....	11,760
Since Sept. 1...	2,178,400	3,687,310	682,350	357,202

WINNIPEG, July 28.—Flaxseed prices were irregular, changes being mainly in company with grain. The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Oct.	Dec.
Saturday	$1.40⅝	$1.31⅝	$1.29⅝
Monday	1.35⅝	1.28⅛	1.25⅞
Tuesday	1.34	1.29	1.25¼
Wednesday	1.34	1.29⅜	1.27½
Thursday	1.32	1.30⅜	1.27½
Friday	1.32	1.32	1.28½

BUENOS AIRES, July 28.—Opening prices per bushel on August contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.09½	$1.21⅝
Monday	1.09½	1.21⅝
Tuesday	1.09½	1.19⅝
Wednesday	1.08⅜	1.18⅞
Thursday	1.09⅜	1.17⅜
Friday	1.12⅝	1.17⅝

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Exports

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States	256,000	59,000	244,000
United Kingdom	4,000	.....	.....
Continent	587,000	425,000	276,000
Orders	79,000	24,000	31,000
Others	16,000	.....	31,000
Totals	942,000	508,000	582,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United States	10,279,000	7,180,000
United Kingdom	548,000	1,086,000
Continent	16,778,000	15,271,000
Orders	6,948,000	6,389,000
Others	2,080,000	1,391,000
Totals	36,633,000	31,317,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	4,921,000
Previous week	5,315,000
Last year	5,512,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom	236,000	204,000	124,000
Continent	24,000	.....	4,000
Others	.....	.....	12,000
Totals	260,000	204,000	140,000

Since April 1—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United Kingdom	3,780,000	4,300,000
Continent	260,000	228,000
Others	176,000	72,000
Totals	4,216,000	4,600,000

HULL, July 28.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton La Plata.	Bombay.
Saturday	£11	£12½
Monday	11	12½
Tuesday	10⅞	12⅝
Wednesday	10⅞	12⅝
Thursday	11	12½
Friday	11	12½

Linseed Oil.—Local prices were generally held at former levels by crushers, but the tone of the market appeared to be easy in the absence of any broadening of trade, consumers and dealers being disposed in many cases to hold off in view of the favorable character of crop accounts and the expectation of an early movement of new seed in the Northwest.

While new business in oil remained slow, there were reports of some expansion in the movement here to consumers and dealers on contracts previously placed, similar accounts being received from outside centers. In the opinion of some the indications continued to point to a considerable increase in the consumption of oil during the current season as compared with last year.

Advices from the Northwest reported abnormally high temperatures in some sections, but there were no claims of any damage of consequence thus far. Cutting was under way with the indications pointing to a liberal yield of good quality.

Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 316,328 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 28.—Linseed oil buyers were cagey during the week and were mostly trying to figure out bottom of the market and the best buying point. Weakness in grain carried flaxseed prices down but weakness in linseed meal offset so quotations on oil did not change much. Around $1.50 for September there was short covering and more definite support offered the market by crushers. Some in the trade look for that to be the psychological basis of trade in oil but oil trade does not suggest important acceptance of that idea by buyers.

With the old crop of Argentine seed well nigh exhausted and no fresh supplies available there until next January crushers are apt to put a little more stress on the influence of the domestic crop and shift of oil trade to western mills temporarily. Buyers seem to overlook the close clean-up of Argentine reserves. At any rate, trade during the week was rather slow and open contracts did not increase importantly.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, tankcar lots, 8.3c. per pound; cooperage car lots, 8.9c. per pound; warehouse lots, 9.3c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	1,500,000	1,981,012
Since Sept 1	69,728,953	61,607,777

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—A continued bearish tone hangs over the linseed oil market here, while the remnants of California's record flax crop continues to dribble in to the mills. Buyers, many of them with sufficient stocks of oil on hand for current use only, are satisfied that the only view to take of the market is a short term one. Quoted:—Tankcars, 7.7c. per pound; drum lots, ex mill, 8.3c.; drum lots, ex warehouse, 8.7c.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Linseed oil is quiet and evidently easy, although prices are not much changed from those of the recent past. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 8.3c. per pound; car lots, 8.9c.; less than car lots, 9.3c.

LONDON, July 28.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	23	6
Monday	23	4½
Tuesday	23	4½
Wednesday	23	7½
Thursday	23	7½
Friday	23	7½

Cake and Meal. — Quotations were maintained at former levels and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. Domestic and export trade was quiet.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 28.—With old crop supplies cleaning up closely there is nothing of importance attached to current business but the sudden expansion of new crop business was a feature. Crushers tried to get $30 per ton for their new crop offers but found no interest. Quotations gradually slipped to around $27 per ton and then offers at $25 per ton found a wide and active market. Contracts for fall delivery totalled 25,000 tons in short order. Shipping instructions on old crop meal steady and out movement gained in volume.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b., Minneapolic, $29 to $30 per ton, new crop for shipments up to the end of October, $25 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	1,540,000	1,394,667
Since Sept. 1	88,684,625	119,945,483

CHICAGO, July 28.—Trade is at a low ebb in the linseed meal market, and prices also are at the lowest levels in many months. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $32.50 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $32.50 to $33; less than car lots, $35 to $35.50.

Cottonseed Oil

The trend of refined cottonseed oil futures was mainly upward. Southern markets for cottonseed products were generally steady.

Cottonseed Oil.—The course of refined cottonseed futures was mainly upward last week although there was more or less irregularity at times, with a renewal of liquidation. Lard displayed strength, however, that market being influenced by the movement to stimulate consumption through a subsidy on exports. The upturn in lard caused active covering of cottonseed oil shorts for local and outside account. There was also considerable new buying by local traders and commission houses.

There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for cash refined oil. In addition to the subsidy talk, lard was srengthened by a report that lard stocks in this country had decreased sharply during the first half of July, despite the liberal movement of heavy weight hogs to market. Receipts of hogs in the principal Western centers for five days of the week aggregated 244,000 head against 220,700 head in the same time last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended July 22 averaged 281 pounds against 280 pounds in the previous week and 277 pounds in the week before that and 270 pounds in the week ended July 1.

The export inquiry for lard was reported as more active. Exports of lard from Atlantic and Gulf ports to all destinations during the period from November 1 last to July 22 were 139,777,816 pounds against 123,308,929 pounds in the same time last season, showing an increase for the current year of 16,468,887 pounds. Southern markets for crude cottonseed oil appeared to be steadier. There was little activity in crude oil, however, as offerings continued light and, according to some in the trade, there is no prospect of any material change in the situation in this respect until new seed moves in a larger volume to the mills. The tone of the tallow market was regarded as steadier by some. Copra was easier abroad early in the week but there was a rally later. Coconut oil was steady here.

Crop accounts from the South were regarded as rather favorable in the main although bullish reports were received from some sections. According to the weekly government report the crop in Texas made good progress in the extreme South, where picking and ginning advanced favorably. In Oklahoma the crop made poor to only fair progress, with heavy shedding of squares and blooms in the extreme South. In most Central states of the belt good to excellent progress was reported quite generally. In the Carolinas progress was poor owing to excessive rainfall and deficient sunshine.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

New York Produce Exchange from July 24 to July 28, inclusive, comprised 780 contracts, a total of 46,800,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High	Low.	Close.
January	6.21	5.89	6.15@6.16
March	6.27	6.01	6.27 sale
September	5.98	5.64	5.90@5.95
October	6.05	5.72	5.96@5.98
December	6.19	5.84	6.10 sale

Crude, Southeast, .05c. Nom.

Chicago, July 28.—Cottonseed oil quiet. Good, off-Summer, yelloy fig oil is 5⅞c. to 6c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, July 28.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined Per cwt. s. d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s. d.
Saturday	19 6	17 0
Monday	19 6	17 0
Tuesday	19 0	16 6
Wednesday	19 0	16 6
Thursday	19 0	16 6
Friday	19 0	16 6

Cake and Meal.—Southern markets were generally reported as steady. Meal futures showed irregularity at times, but spot quotations were apparently maintained at around recent levels. Business was reported as quiet.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, July 26.—Prime crude cottonseed oil is from 4¾c. to 5c. per pound, and meal prices are holding at $23.50 at some Southeastern mill points. The cotton crop is reported fruiting rapidly.

Memphis, July 28.—Crude cottonseed oil ruled quiet during the week. A few tanks sold at 4¾c., but holders now asking 5c. Trade awaiting outcome of Washington conference and hoping that some workable plan will be adopted to change the trend of oil and lard from the present unsatisfactory low level. Cottonseed meal quiet. Stocks are very light in this section. Prime 41 percent meal, $21.50 per ton, Memphis basis. Slab cake, $19 per ton, Valley basis. Hulls, $3 per ton at mill points. Cotton crop developing well in this section, although some localities claim the lateness of the plant is causing increased weevil damage. Present prospects are for a crop smaller than last year.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	July 20.	July 27.
September	$19.75@—	$20.15@20.35
October	19.60@19.90	20.10@20.35
December	19.60@20.00	20.15@20.30
January	19.60@19.90	20.05@20.30

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—The tone continued steady, with quotations stationary. There was a fair movement for the week although consumers showed little disposition to purchase ahead.

Coconut Oil.—Business in the market for this fatty acid was on a fair scale, purchasing being along conservative lines as usual at this period. Quotations ruled steady.

Cottonseed Oil.—There was no snap to business, but in a jobbing way a rather better inquiry was noted from local and other consumers. The market had a fairly steady tone.

Red Oil.—Quotations were generally maintained at previous levels and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. There were reports of some increase in the movement into consuming channels in the textile industry.

Stearic Acid.—There was little change in the character of business last week, consumers still generally being disposed to adhere to a conservative course in making purchases. The market had a steady tone.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, July 28.—Buyers are exercising considerable hesitancy in placing orders for fatty acids.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, tankcar; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8c. to 8¼c., tankcar, mostly nominal; 8½c. to 8¾c., barrels, car lots; 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double disftilled, 7¼c. to 7½c., tankcar; 7¾c. to 8c., barrels, car lots; 8¼c. to 8½c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 2¾c. to 3c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1¼c. to 1½c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 10c. to 11c. per pound; double press, 10½c. to 11½c.; triple press, 13¼c. to 14¼c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Primary markets for Norwegian oil continued to be reported as firm, with offerings light. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry here. Newfoundland oil was quiet and nominal.

Menhaden.—Three were no fresh developments in the way of price changes in refined oil, the recently reduced quotations continuing in effect with the tone of the market apparently steady. There were reports of a fair demand for moderate lots to meet the current requirements of consumers.

Sardine.—The local market for refined oil was steady, prices being maintained at the reduced levels announced in the previous week. Demand was fair, though consumers were not disposed to purchase in advance of current needs.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, July 24.—While no further sales of menhaden oil have been reported this week, it is stated in informed circles that potential buyers have lowered their ideas of price and are now disposed to offer no higher figure than 24c. per gallon. The producers, on the other hand, having made no further liberal additions to the stocks of oil, feel that oil, if anything, should be higher than lower, and no offers at the figure named have come out. Fishing during the past week was very poor, the prevailing northeast winds operating against good hauls. From New Jersey come advices that some of the Chesapeake Bay fishing companies sent their boats into the waters of that State with the idea of bringing their catch to the bay factories to be processed. The New Jersey authorities, however, were on the watch and some of the boats were apprehended and fined $1,000 each.

San Francisco, July 25.—With Pacific Coast fish oil prices remaining at a steady 24 cents per gallon throughout last week, eyes of the industry were turning to California, where, with the legal opening date in the northern portion of the state scheduled for August 1, not a sign was present which would indicate any possibility of production getting under way yet for at least some weeks. Trading in oil was moderate during the period. Occasional lots of California material, for delivery as the season progresses, were dealt in and the aggregate quantity probably didn't exceed 25 tankcars. Only a few sellers appear to be in the market and this goes for buyers as well, although a large quantity of oil might be moved if sellers accepted the bids present today reportedly made at 23½ cents. No oil was reported to have been moved below the 24-cent figure.

Washington and Oregon are apparently out of the market for the present. Oil has already been sold out of potential production there and so far the factories have found the utmost difficulty in getting fish. The boats went out last week, but returned with small catches of lean material which didn't yield much oil and at the moment the situation up there is quiet.

Practically all of Alaska's potential yield of herring oil has been taken up. Latest reports from trading centers on this oil place the approximate quantity sold at some 600 tankcars, which should account for all the expected production. Fishing is said to have been fair lately.

Labor settlements primarily stand in the way of California's plants getting started on time this season—that coupled with the fact that the present temporary Fish & Game Commission does not evidently want to go into the matter of issuing permits for reduction purposes. With the expected early appointment of a permanent commission, this matter will undoubtedly be quickly cleared up, however. Operators in any event console themselves with the fact that a full moon will be present about the Ist of August, which would prevent fishing for some few days.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Quotations were generally held at previous levels, the tone of the market being steady. Interest on the part of consumers was apparently limited to moderate lots.

Lard.—Price movements in the local market for cash lard were generally within moderate limits. There were reports of a somewhat better export inquiry. Purchasing by domestic consumers was along conservative lines.

Stearin.—A steady tone prevailed. Trade was rather quiet, but offerings were light.

Tallow.—Quieter conditions prevailed in the local market last week. Occasional inquiries were noted, but actual business was apparently limited as a rule to compartively small or moderate quantities. Offerings were light and the market apparently had a steady tone. The last business reported was on the basis of 4¾c. for extra.

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from July 24 to July 28, inclusive, comprised 8 contracts, a total of 480,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
November	4.75	4.75	4.65@4.80
December	4.80	4.80	4.70@4.85

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, July 28.—Buyers of cash lard are in no hurry to purchase anything more than bare needs. Much uncertainty seems to exist in the trade generally. Shipping trade has been light.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, July 22, to the close Friday, July 28, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$5.55	$5.77	$5.55	$5.77	$5.57
October	5.65	5.85	5.55	5.82	5.65
December	5.77	5.97	5.60	5.92	5.77

TALLOW (tierces).—Edible, 4¾c. to 5c. per pound; prime, 4⅝c. to 4⅞c.; fancy, 4¾c. to 4⅞c.; special, 4⅝c. to 4⅝c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 4½c. to 4⅝c. per pound; A white, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c.; B white, 4¼c. to 4½c.; yellow, 10-16, 4c. to 4¼c.; yellow, 16-20, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c.; brown, 3¾c. to 4c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 5⅜c. to 5⅝c. per pound; lard, packages, 6¼c. to 6½c.; white grease, 4¾c. to 5c.; yellow grease, 4¼c. to 4½c.; oleo stocks, 7c. to 7¼c.; No. 2 stocks, 6½c. to 7c.

Liverpool, July 28.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot. s. d.	July. s. d.	Sept. s. d.	Oct. s. d.
Saturday	32 6	32 6	33 0	33 3
Monday	32 6	32 6	33 0	33 6
Tuesday	32 0	32 0	32 9	33 3
Wednesday	32 6	32 6	33 0	33 6
Thursday	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 6
Friday	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 6

Liverpool, July 28.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice. s. d.	Fine, good mixed. s. d.
Saturday	19 0	16 6
Monday	19 0	16 6
Tuesday	19 0	16 6
Wednesday	19 0	16 6
Thursday	19 0	16 6
Friday	19 0	16 6

Animal Oils

Lard.—Quotations were reduced ¼c. to ⅜c. per pound, the easier situation being a reflection of recent developments in raw material. Business continued along conservative lines.

Neatsfoot. — The market was easier, quotations on most grades being reduced ½c. to ⅝c. per pound. Trade lacked snap but there was a fair movement of moderate quantities.

Oleo.—The market retained a steady tone, quoations being held at former levels. There was a fair demand, though consumers were not disposed to anticipate to any important extent.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, July 28.—In line with the somewhat easier market conditions that have been prevailing in basic materials, slightly lower values are ruling in animal oils. Business has turned quite slack.

LARD.—No. 1, 7¾c. to 8c. per pound.

OLEO.—No. 2, 6¾c. to 7c. per pound.

TALLOW.—Acidless, 7c. to 7¼c. per pound, tanks; 7¾c. to 8c., barrels.

Waxes

Bayberry. — Excellent demand and moderate stocks combined to hold prices very firm and to keep the market tending upward.

Bees.—Quotations were steady. The call was in line with the movement at this season during most years and with the outlook for Fall believed to be very good, a solidifying of current values would not be surprising. Shipment markets offering crude wax were generally on the firm side. Production of white wax has been stimulated during the past month by the total absence of rains and the almost continuous sunshine. Stocks against consumer needs during the next year should prove adequate.

Candelilla.—A general steady undertone was the rule but immediate demand was light, according to dealers, and hence competition proved sufficient to keep back a price improvement which current replacement cost would warrant fully.

Carnauba.—No. 1 yellow was firm at 41c. to 42c. per pound in ton lots; 5 bag lots, 41½c. to 42½c.; 1 bag lots, 42c. to 43c. The position of yellow waxes in the primary market was apparently firm under the influence of a very fair European interest in shipment parcels. The No. 3 grades on spot were close to primary market replacement views. Demand was generally very fair, though possibly slightly less broad than it had been. Airmail advices from Brazil stated that exports from Cera in 1938 as compared with 1937 fell 700 tons. A malaria epidemic in the production zone was said to be the cause. The crop this year is expected to be smaller, according to the same advice.

Japan.—Cable advices received late last week reported a sharp advance in the shipment quotations on this wax and spot prices were raised to the basis of 12½c. to 13c. per pound, according to seller. Prime brands of the material were declared to be in low supply on spot and trading between dealers also reduced the unengaged stocks of other brands.

Lard Control Studied To Bolster Cottonseed

—Continued from page 5

to countervailing duties but the Bureau of Customs has not given an advance ruling as to whether they would be subject to dumping duties. It is also understood that the Department of State is opposed to any any sort of deal with Germany.

Other proposals are that higher import taxes be imposed on imported oils and oil-bearing materials; that reciprocal trade agrements be revised to induce various foreign countries to purchase more American lard; and that packers be induced to pay a higher premium for lean hogs in order to persuade farmers to market lighter hogs, which produce less lard than fatter ones.

Although lard and cottonseed oil are directly competitive, the price of cottonseed is so influenced by the price of lard that cotton interests are cooperating in an attempt to prevent a further decline in the price of lard. In recent years United States exports of lard have decreased tremendously but a surplus has not accumulated until recently because of the series of Midwestern droughts and the original A.A.A. program for reduction in the number of pigs. Ths year, however, the corn crop is expected to be large, and farmers have been buying or raising small pigs for fattening on corn instead of marketing the corn as such; so that, unless there is some unexpected development, the production of lard this Fall will be greatly in excess of recent years.

Cottonseed Grading Regulations Changed

OPD Washington Bureau
July 24, 1939

Minor changes have been made by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture in the regulations for grading cottonseed. The original regulations were promulgated June 7, 1938.

The only important change is in the specification for superior quality cottonseed. Formerly this specification required 18.7 percent of oil, but it was found that in some areas the seed seldom has this oil content but has sufficient protein to offset this in value. The new standard for this grade reads as follows:—

Superior quality cottonseed.—Cottonseed that have a quality index of not less than 103 when calculated according to section 2, and that contain not more than one-half of one percent of foreign matter, 9 percent but not more than 10 percent of moisture, and not more than one-half of one percent of free fatty acids in the oil in the seed, shall be known as superior quality cottonseed and shall have a quality index of 102.

Another change imposes a fee of $3 for reanalysis of cottonseed on an appeal from a first grading. Other amendments make minor changes in office procedure in applications for review of grading and examinations of chemists as official graders.

Viscosity Conversion Table Published in England

A viscosity conversion table by which it is possible to convert any reading in kinematic viscosity from 2 to 100 hundred centistokes to the equivalent viscosity reading according to Redwood No. 1 seconds at 70, 140, or 200 degrees Fahrenheit; Saybolt universal seconds at 100, 130, or 210 degrees Fahrenheit, or Engler degrees at all degrees Fahrenheat has been prepared by Charles I. Kelly, British oil authority, and published by the *Oil and Colour Trades Journal.*

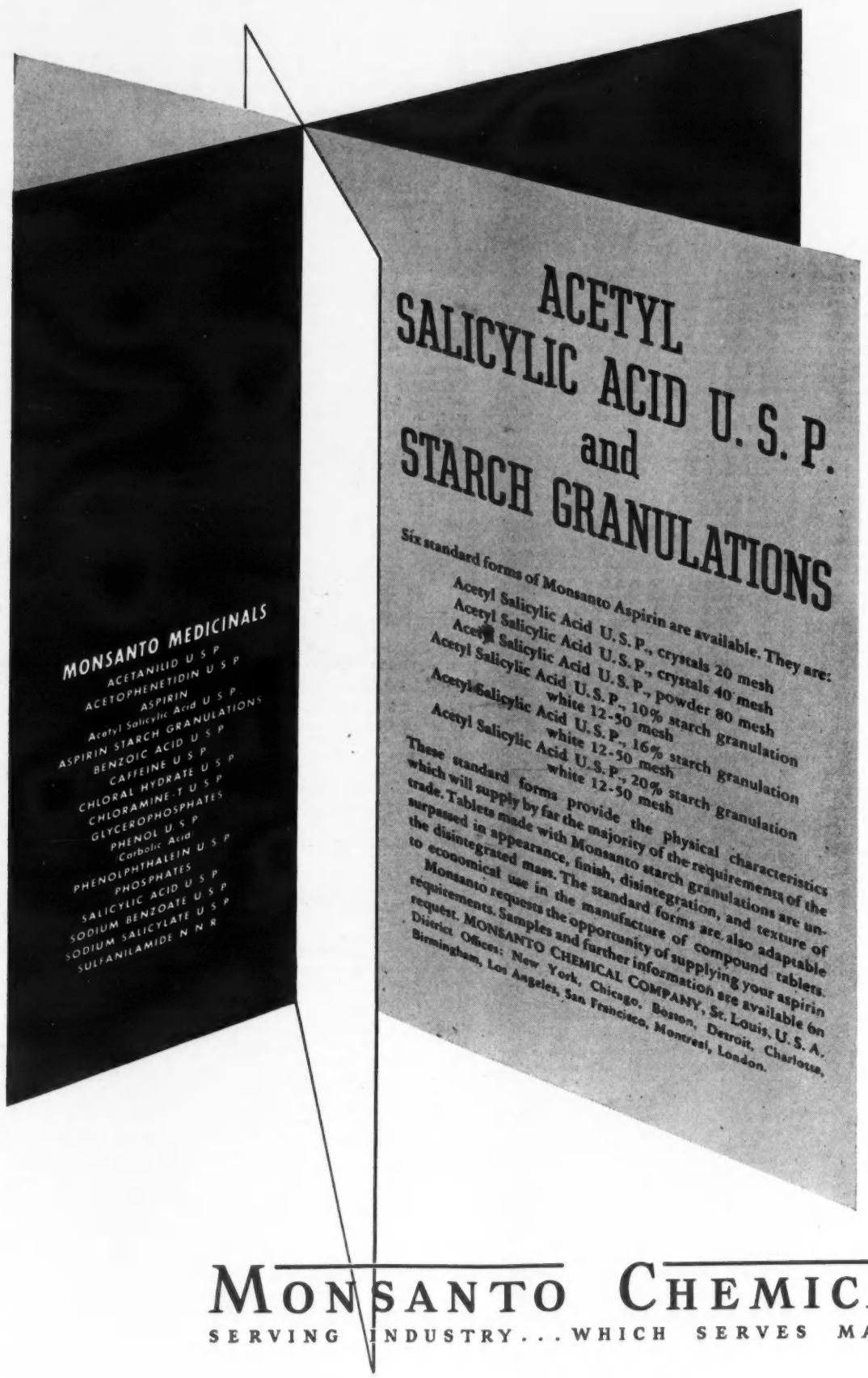
Intended to aid in overcoming the difficulties encountered by buyers and users of oils who must constantly convert one viscosity into another, use of the table is clearly explained by six examples. The table may be obtained at 3 shillings per copy from the journal, 8 Ludgate Broadway, London, E. C. 4, England.

I.C.C. Authorizes Fusion Welding Tankcars

OPD Washington Bureau
July 25, 1939

The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the American Car & Foundry Company to build ten tankcars of 8,000-gallon capacity by fusion welding for experimental service in the transportation of petroleum products.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7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PHENOL U. S. P.
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SALICYLIC ACID U. S. P.
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Acetyl Salicylic Acid U. S. P., 10% starch granulation white 12-50 mesh
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Acetyl Salicylic Acid U. S. P., 20% starch granulation white 12-50 mesh
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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Santonin Demand Slows as Prices Rise Further—Agar Scarce and Higher—Corn Syrup Reduced—Domestic Quicksilver Down—Good Call for Beverage Acidifiers

Outstanding price developments in the market for drugs and fine chemicals last week were the advances in prices on agar and santonin, and the lower quotations on corn syrup and domestic quicksilver. Mercurials remained steady notwithstanding the recent and several reductions in the cost of raw material. Alcohol continued in fair request at steady prices. Methanol was rather quiet. Production statistics for June were released and revealed a gain over May figures for the synthetic, and a loss for the natural product. Output of synthetic in the January-June period this year was ahead of that a year ago but the production of natural material was smaller.

The position of domestic quicksilver was solely the result of very poor demand. Small lots could be bought at the minimum of spot quotations but an advance of at least $2 would have to be paid for substantial quantities. Mercurials naturally reflected that situation by remaining very steady.

Citric and tartaric acids had a good call, the result of blistering temperatures throughout the East as well as high readings in other parts of the country. Solvents as a whole were fairly steady with demand showing little change from recent volume.

Agar was scarce on spot and many holders refused to quote. Control of prices and stocks in Japan was absolute. Santonin at higher prices merely was an evidence of the sharp reduction in available supplies. With the peak of the rise apparently in sight, demand tended to slow down considerably. Corn syrup was lower mainly because of the fact that with prices at the lowest point for the past five years, further decline took place in the cost of grain.

A visitor from Haiti, who was expected to arrive in the United States in July for a visit of one month is interested in obtaining lines of pharmaceuticals and medicinals. Full details regarding this visitor are available at the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, to accredited American firms. Please refer to Foreign Visitor No. 868.

A visitor from Malta who is expected to arrive in the United States during the early part of August for a stay of one month is interested in obtaining lines of toiletries and medicinals. Full details regarding this visitor are available at the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, to accredited American firms. Please refer to Foreign Visitor No. 853.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic.—Business was routine but up to normal for this time of the year. Also, prospects for lively selling during the Fall and Winter months was believed to be excellent since stocks in distributors' hands were believed to be not excessive.

Acid Citric.—Demand has been particularly heavy in the East where a thirty day drought accompanied by blistering heat has raised consumption of beverages to a high point. The market was firm in all respects last week.

Acid, Tartaric.—Demand was steady and about level with the volume of business current during the past several weeks. Undertones were distinctly firm in all respects and signs of an early change in that aspect of the market were absent.

Agar.—The market was strong on spot and in Japan. Local prices rose to $1.50 per pound for No. 1. Control of values in the primary market was absolute and supplies, less than normal in size, were being husbanded by the effective method of high prices. Spot stocks were very small and most holders refused to quote.

Alcohol.—Market activity in general lined up well with the prevailing season of the year. Movement compared favorably with that in recent weeks and some said it was ahead of that a year ago at the corresponding time. Prices seemed to be generally stable. Substantial quantities of completely denatured material have been bought for later delivery and given a normal Winter, business in that formula should be highly satisfactory. Specially denatured alcohol was in conventional request and the outlook for trade in the early Fall was said to be reasonably satisfactory.

Ammonia Benzoate.—Business was very fair. Buyers' needs were substantial for the most part and were covered with a promptness that was a sign of confidence in the market and suggested, also, that consumer stocks were not excessive in most instances.

Amyl Acetate.—Undertones of genuine strength prevailed and advances in prices made in the not far distant past have been thoroughly maintained. Fair demand has been a supporting element in creating a very firm situation.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Metal was firm in price and moved in a volume preventing undue accumulation of stocks in the hands of the producers. Salts were in conventional demand at prices considered to be generally very steady.

Cadmium Metal.—While immediate demand was moderate, the encouraging factor in the general position of this metal was the probable start of major production of 1940 motor car units in the not far distant future. Unsettlement caused by the opening of Canadian metal to consumption in this country seemed less a cause for uncertainty than it was at one time.

Camphor.—Domestic and imported synthetic material were in steady demand at prices declared to display substantial stability. Imported natural camphor was also in fair request notwithstanding the season of the year. Imports into Italy during 1938 amounted to 1,584 quintals valued at 2,259,000 lire compared with 1,297 quintals, value 1,862,000 lire in 1937. On the other hand, exports of camphor from Italy decreased to 859 quintals (1,273,000 lire) from 1,003 quintals (1,677,000 lire) in 1937.

Castor Oil.—Prices continued free from quotable change but the situation seemed to be subjected to sufficient competition to render trading conditions favorable for those who might be disposed to take on substantial quantities of this merchandise.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Trade in castor oil has been comparatively good, with the market mostly routine. There is no special tendency toward broadening the basis of buying, but activity is reported fair. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, barrels, car lots, 9⅛c. per pound; barrels, less than car lots, 10¼c.; drums, car lots, 8⅞c.; drums, less than car lots, 10c.; tanks, 3⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 8⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 9¾c.; returnable drums, car lots, 8⅜c.; drums, less than car lots, 9½c.; tanks, 7⅞c.

Codliver Oil.—Plentiful stocks throughout the producing world were reported available at low and attractive prices. Business in forward deliveries has engaged a rather large quantity of merchandise to arrive on this market early in the consuming season. According to reports from Norway, exports from that country to European countries in June were large. Much of it was done in May for June and July delivery but there were also numerous long term contracts. Comparing total exports of oil from Norway in May with those of the corresponding month of 1938 it is found that shipments of medicinal grades in-

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Agar, No. 1, 25c. per lb.
Iron-ammonia citrate, scales 2c. per lb.
Santonin, $8 per kilo

Reduced

Corn syrup, 42 degrees, 10c. per 100 lbs.
43 degrees, 10c. per 100 lbs.
Quicksilver, domestic, $1 per flask

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
182.7	182.7	183.1	183.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on drugs and the fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Industrial and Pharmaceutical Chemicals

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS

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CHLORBUTANOL
CALCIUM LACTATE
GLUTAMIC ACIDS AND SALTS
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creased from 89,880 to 122,040 gallons; and poultry oils from 40,800 to 43,320 gallons; but exports of technical grades during these periods declined from 299,010 to 234,750 gallons. Exports of medicinal cod-liver oils to the United States in May aggregated 29,950 gallons against 17,557 gallons in the corresponding month of 1938; shipments of poultry oils increased from 36,400 to 41,280 gallons; but technical grades were down from 243,875 to 54,734 gallons. The final Finnmark spring fisheries came to an end in the last week of May. The small catch firmed prices of medicinal and poultry oils somewhat, and the heavy European demand for technical oils resulted in higher prices for these grades at the end of May. Large producers are again holding stocks for better prices making it difficult for some exporters to obtain oils for immediate delivery. Fishermen as well as oil producers are petitioning the Government for minimum prices on liver oils. Certain officials favor the plan but exporters maintain that minimum prices might make it difficult for Norwegian liver oils to compete with those of Iceland and England.

Corn Syrup.—Because of the fact that prices for grain were lower—lowest for the past five years—quotations on syrup were reduced 10c. per hundred pounds last week, making 42 degree syrup $2.92 per hundred pounds, and 43 degree, $2.97.

Glycerin.—Another week lacking in notable developments ended with prices holding very steady and prospects for a stabilized market remaining mainly encouraging. Much will depend on political developments in Europe where the immediate danger of war seemed less but where causes productive of the almost universal feeling that the danger of war is real remain unaltered. Sales of all kinds of glycerin on this market compared favorably with those in recent weeks. Exports from the Philippine Islands in 1938 decreased sharply. The figures by countries of destination are:

	Kilos	
	1937.	1938.
United States	307,313	162,650
Great Britain	143,400	....
Netherlands	149,317	142,400
Totals	600,030	315,050

CHICAGO, July 27.—Although the Summer seasonal considerations are operating against a highly active market, the demand for c.p. and other grades of glycerin is comparatively good, sellers state. There is no extreme strength, nor is there evidence of exceptional weakness. Ruling prices are:—Chemically pure, tanks, 12¼c. per pound; drums, car lots, 12½c.; drums, less than car lots, 12¾c.; high gravity, tanks, 11¾c.; drums, car lots, 12c.; drums, less than car lots, 12¼c.

Hexamethylenetetramine. — Business was an improvement in volume over that in recent weeks and on the whole the movement into consumption was judged satisfactory. Prices were steady in keeping with the absence of unsettling competition in local quarters.

Mannitol.—No further reduction in quotations was reported, the market steadying on the basis of the lower levels established during the previous trading period.

Menthol.—Business remained light to irregular, consisting mainly of a jobbing requirement that rarely exceeded single case lots. Prices were reasonably steady on spot since they were well maintained by the primary market exporters.

Mercurials.—Raw material was still declining under the influence of very poor request. Recovery of demand would probably be promptly accompanied by rising values. Mercurials remained steady and the call was routine and entirely conventional.

Methanol.—Business was routine in kind and not very substantial in size. However, official quotations lacked quotable change and for the most part appeared to constitute the actual market on the size of orders being booked at this time. Monthly statistics on production of crude and synthetic methanol, representing almost the entire output of these commodities in the United States, have been released by Director William L. Austin, Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce. The data include production figures for 27 manufacturers.

Production

	Gallons			
	1939		1938	
	*Synthetic.	Crude.	*Synthetic.	Crude.
Jan....	2,462,884	315,814	2,896,894	458,347
Feb....	2,267,339	336,117	2,299,699	408,930
March..	2,406,564	364,500	2,343,828	432,800
April...	2,276,385	389,423	1,975,999	314,664
May...	1,778,581	354,415	1,860,400	330,875
June...	2,295,288	343,992	1,629,570	293,091
Totals	13,487,041	2,140,301	12,997,300	2,238,707

* The refined equivalent would be approximately 82 percent of the crude production.

Wood Carbonized

	Cords	
	1939.	1938.
January	33,353	44,874
February	31,715	40,901
March	33,353	43,281
April	36,176	31,429
May	33,857	32,873
June	35,592	31,056
Totals	205,994	223,514

Quicksilver.—The spot market for small lots sank to $86 per flask last week and there was practically no interest shown by buyers. Substantial quantities would probably begin moving at $88 per flask, but there was a total lack of such inquiries. In the meanwhile, European metal remained firm on the basis of the recent advances.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Quicksilver appears to be holding its own in the face of a moderate amount of trading and the price position last week apparently underwent no important change. Local producers and sales agents for the mines state there has been a fair amount of inquiry from the East Coast, but also say that not all of these inquiries resulted in

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business. The quotation named at present is from $87 to $90, delivered New York.

Quinine.—Local trading was up to recent levels and the movement to distributors and manufacturers was very steady at prices declared to be basically firm. The Chinese-owned cinchona estate which formerly supplied around 130 metric tons of cinchona bark per annum to Japan is now selling its output to the factory in the Netherlands Indies. As a result, exports of cinchona bark from the Netherlands Indies to Japan have declined considerably during the current year and there has been an increase in Japan's purchases of sulphate.

Rochelle Salt.—Firmness in raw materials made for firmness in prices on this derived article. Coupled with good demand, values were thoroughly maintained and market undertones were declared to indicate a sound and solid situation.

Santonin.—Prices were advanced to $88 to $90 per kilo. Although substantial buying has been done during the rather long advance in quotations, the call was still very good last week, albeit it was less than it had been.

Seidlitz Mixture.—Trade was routine but also steady and hence market undertones remained firm and prices lacked any signs of unsettlement, actual or pending. Raw material continued very firm in price.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities at 100 ounces; small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided:—

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	26⅞	34¾	16 11/32
Monday	26⅞	34¾	16 11/32
Tuesday	26⅞	34¾	16⅝
Wednesday	26⅞	34¾	16 9/32
Thursday	26⅞	34¾	16 9/32
Friday	26⅞	34¾	16 11/32

Fair Trade Committee of N.Y.S.P.A. Named

Thomas A. J. Rocchio, president-elect of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association, has appointed the following to constitute the association's committee on fair trade:—

Fred J. Griffiths, secretary-treasurer of the National Association of Chain Drug Stores, representing chain-store interests.

Louis Salzman, former president of the National Independent Pharmacists Association, representing so-called "aggressive merchandisers."

Robert R. Gerstner, former president of the New York Pharmaceutical Council, representing individual retailers of the metropolitan area.

John F. O'Brien, former president of the State association, representing individual retailers of the western upstate area.

Another member to represent individual retailers of the eastern upstate area will be named shortly.

Nicholas S. Geosalde, a former president of the State association, has been engaged as executive secretary of the committee on a full-time basis and will be in charge of its office at 19 West Forty-fourth street, this city. Joseph J. Hammer will be attorney for the committee, and Milton S. Malakoff will serve as publicity counsel.

Drug Act Hearing Rules Revised

—Continued from page 3

gated, effective January 1, 1940, establishing methods of fill for canned foods. The food standards committee of the Food and Drug Administration will meet August 24 in the offices of the Administration, here. At this meeting the committee will give final consideration to incompleted schedules for the purpose of making recommendations for proposals which will appear in the *Federal Register*. The committee also will decide what new products should next be studied. Since the trade has already had an opportunity to present its views on identity standards for foods now under consideration, no additional time has been set aside at this meeting for appearances by representatives of the food industries.

Wedgwood Club, social organization in the Baltimore drug trade, had a picnic July 27 at Betterton on the Eastern Shore. The members traveled from Baltimore on a boat, and the day was spent in aquatic and terrestrial pastimes, culminating in a bounteous dinner in the evening. G. E. Wolf, G. E. Thumser, and O. H. Muelhouse arranged things.

New State Drug Laws

—Continued from page 5

mote uniformity with the Federal act, the board is hereby authorized to adopt, insofar as applicable, the regulations from time to time promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States under the Federal act. [Which section is a modification of that in my model law; and contained in section 24 of the Connecticut law.] Section 32. Interpretation. This act and the regulations promulgated hereunder, insofar as applicable, shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to enact State legislation uniform with the Federal act. [Which is similar to section 30 of the Connecticut law.]

The foregoing provisions in any such State law are words of gold, from the standpoint of assuring its uniform construction and administration. Furthermore this Indiana law also provides: "No person shall be subject to the penalties . . . if such person has been acquitted or convicted under the Federal act of the same act or omission which, it is alleged, constitutes a violation of this act." This provision is taken from the model drug and cosmetic law recommended by the National Drug Trade Conference.

Its general definitions are uniform with those in section 201 of the Federal act, subject to the following (among other) changes:—(a) The definition of "food" confines this law to food for human use alone. (b) The definition equivalent to that in section 201 (n) of the Federal act refers also to representation by sound and applies also to advertisement. (c) The definition of "new drug" omits the except clause; which is restored in the new drug section. (d) Definitions of "advertisement" and "contaminated with filth" are added; which are subject to the comment on the Connecticut law.

Its food adulteration definitions are uniform with those in section 402 of the Federal act. This subject to some incidental and unimportant changes and to the addition of provisions against insanitary containers and deceptive admixtures and declaring that food is also adulterated if it falls below its represented standard. I note here that the section equivalent to section 401 of the Federal act contains this strong uniformity provision:

Whenever any definitions or standard of identity, quality or fill of container for any food are promulgated under section 401 of the Federal act, or the Federal meat inspection act of 1907, as amended, the board shall promptly, and without hearing, promulgate said definitions and standard for Indiana.

The food misbranding definitions of this law are uniform with those in section 403 of the Federal act. Its drug adulteration definitions are uniform with those in section 501 of that act, with an incidental and unimportant addition. Its drug misbranding definitions are uniform with those in amended section 502 of that act. New paragraph (k) in the Connecticut law is omitted. Any drug dispensed on a written prescription is exempted from all the drug misbranding provisions. The cosmetic adulteration definitions in this law are uniform with those in section 601 of the Federal act; and its cosmetic misbranding definitions are uniform with those in section 602 of that act. This law omits an emergency food control section equivalent to section 404 of the Federal act. Its new drug control provisions follow those in section 505 of that act; and are subject to the exemptions in the Connecticut law aforesaid. And its advertisement provisions are similar to those in the Connecticut law.

Thus and broadly speaking this Indiana law is subject to the uniformity comment on the Connecticut law above.

Nevada Law

The Nevada law is entitled the "Nevada Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act." It became effective March 27, 1939. It is enforced by the commissioner of food and drugs.

It omits the basic uniformity provisions in sections 2 and 30 of the Connecticut law, taken from my uniform law. But it provides that "the Commissioner is hereby authorized to make the regulations promulgated under this act conform, insofar as practicable, with those promulgated under the Federal act." Which provision is taken from the uniform law recommended by the official association and modifies that in my model law and contained in section 24 of the Connecticut law.

Its general definitions are uniform with those in section 201 of the Federal act, subject to the following (among other) changes:—The definition equivalent to that in section 201 (n) of that act is revised as in the Connecticut law; the "new drug" definition omits the except clause; and definitions of "advertisement" and "contaminated with filth" are added, which are taken from the model law recommended by the official association.

Its food adulteration definitions are uniform with those in section 402 of the Federal act. This subject to some incidental changes, to the omission of the provisions in sections 401, 402 (a) (2) and 406 of the Federal act, and to the addition of a provision that food is also adulterated if it falls below its represented standard. The food misbranding definitions of this law are uniform with those in section 403 of the Federal act. This subject to the omission of the provisions in section 403 (f) and (i) of the Federal act; to the omission of the proviso in section 403 (k) of that act; and to the revision of section 403 (g) and (h) of that act whereby food is declared misbranded, if it purports to be or is represented as a food for which a definition and standard of identity, quality and fill of container has been prescribed, unless it conforms to such standard. Therefore the food provisions of this law importantly differ from such provisions of the Federal act, and this law does not permit the sale of below-standard food on the label basis prescribed by the Federal act.

The drug adulteration definitions in this law are uniform with those in section 501 of the Federal act, subject to some relatively unimportant changes. The drug misbranding definitions in this law are uniform with those in section 502 of the Federal act, subject to the following (among other) changes:—The provisions in section 502 (c), (g) and (h) of that act are omitted; section 502 (d) of that act is revised to provide that a drug is misbranded, if it is for use by man and contains any quantity of narcotic or hypnotic substance or any chemical derivative thereof, unless its label bears the name and quantity or proportion thereof and in juxtaposition therewith the statement "Warning—May be habit-forming"; and new paragraph (h) is added, which is similar to paragraph (k) added to the Connecticut law. And there is no provision exempting drugs dispensed on a written prescription from the drug misbranding provisions. Therefore the drug provisions of this law also importantly differ from those in the Federal act. The cosmetic adulteration definitions in this law are uniform with those in section 601 of the Federal act, subject to an unimportant change and to the addition of "or advertisement" in (a). Its cosmetic misbranding definitions are uniform with those in section 602 of the Federal act. It omits the emergency food control provisions in section 404 of the Federal act; and its new drug section simply prohibits commerce in a new drug subject to section 505 of the Federal act unless an application thereunder has become effective therefor. And as to advertisements it simply prohibits any food, drug, device, or cosmetic advertisement which is false or misleading in any particular.

Thus it is clear that this law importantly differs from the Federal act and from my model law and that recommended by the official association. But it is quite improbable that this law will be enforced on a basis nonuniform with the Federal act. And it is clear that this law should be amended to assure its uniformity with that act, on the first occasion.

New York Law

The New York law is distinguished from the other State laws under review in that it is divided into two parts. The first part amends the State food law contained in the State agriculture and markets law; whereas, the second part amends the State pharmacy and drug law contained in the state education law and is hereinafter called the "New York Drug and Cosmetic Law." (The pharmacy law thus enacted is not considered at this time.)

[Mr. Dunn's commentary on the New York food law is omitted here; but it is to be noted that this new law declares a beverage to be adulterated if it contains saccharin.]

The New York drug and cosmetic law is effective September 1, 1939; except as to its labeling provisions, which are effective January 1, 1940. It is enforced by the State board of pharmacy.

Its basic uniformity provision is this: "No drug, device, or cosmetic which is subject to and complies with regulations under the Federal act, relating to adulteration and misbranding, shall be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded in violation of this State law because of its failure to comply with regulations hereunder in conflict with the Federal regulations aforesaid."

It contains two special prohibitions of note. The first is against the sale at auction of drugs in bulk or open package, unless approved in accordance with rules by the board. The second is against any sale of a drug by a manufacturer, unless such drug was manufactured or compounded under the personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist or a chemist.

Its general definitions and provisions equivalent thereto are uniform with those in section 201 of the Federal act, subject to the following (among other) changes:—In the definition of "labeling" the word, "pictorial," is substituted for "graphic"; the provision equivalent to section 201 (n) refers also to representation by sound and applies also to advertisement; the provision equivalent to section 201 (o) applies also to a device or cosmetic; and an "advertisement" definition is added, taken from the model law recommended by the official association.

Its drug adulteration definitions are uniform with those in section 501 of the Federal act, subject to the following change in the deviation provision for official drugs:—

Deviations from the official assays may be made in the quantities of samples and reagents employed, provided they are in proportion to the quantities stated in the official compendium. No drug defined in an official compendium shall be deemed to be adulterated under this paragraph because (1) it exceeds the standard of strength therefor set forth in such compendium, if such difference is plainly stated on its label; or (2) it falls below the standard of strength, quality, or purity therefor set forth in such compendium if such difference is plainly stated on its label, except that this clause (2) shall apply only to such drugs, or class of drugs, as are specified in regulations which the board shall promulgate when, as applied to any drug, or class of drugs, the prohibition of such difference is not necessary for the protection of the public health. In addition there is a new definition which declares that a drug is adulterated if it is sold under or by a name not recognized in or according to a formula not given in the U.S.P. or N.F. that is found in some other standard work on pharmacology recognized by the board, and it differs in strength, quality, or purity from the strength, quality, or purity required or the formula prescribed in the standard work. The drug misbranding definitions of this law are uniform with those in amended section 502 of the Federal act, subject to the following (among other) changes:—The definition in section 502 (h) of the Federal act is omitted; and a drug is also defined as misbranded, if it bears a copy, counterfeit, or colorable imitation of the trademark, label, container, or identifying name or design of another drug. Drugs dispensed on written prescription are exempted from the labeling provisions of this law. The new drug provisions of this law follow those in section 505 of the Federal act. These provisions are subject to the exception prescribed in section 201 (p) of the Federal act; and an effective application under that act satisfies this State law. As to cosmetics: the adulteration definitions are uniform with those in section 601 of the Federal act; and likewise the misbranding definitions are uniform with those in section 602 of that act, subject to the addition of a new definition of misbranding similar to that in the case of drugs, stated above. The dissemination of any false drug, device, or cosmetic advertisement is prohibited; but there is no prohibition of the general advertisement of drugs for stated diseases.

Thus and broadly speaking a manufacturer may lawfully sell a drug, device, or cosmetic in New York, which complies with the Federal act, subject to the revised drug adulteration definitions aforesaid; and he may lawfully make any advertisement in New York which complies with the Wheeler-Lea act. Which means that this law assures a uniform New York law accordingly.

McK.&R. Reorganization Examination Authorized

Examination of directors, officers and other witnesses in the proceedings for reorganization of McKesson & Robbins has been authorized by an order issued by the United States District Court acting on the application of William J. Wardall, trustee. This order is pursuant to a provision of the Chandler act which directs the trustee to investigate the acts and conduct of the debtor, its officers, and directors. Date for the examination was not set.

GUMS *are as different as the plants from which they come . . .*

ARABIC
•
KARAYA
•
TRAGACANTH
•
LOCUST
•
TAHLA
•
GHATTY

SPECIMENS of the same gum may vary widely because of weather conditions, geographical sources, methods of gathering, drying, etc. Highly important factors in stabilizing gums are expert cleaning and milling. Here only precise, closely-controlled methods and equipment can assure a satisfactorily uniform milled product.

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THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Drug Sales Obligations Explained by Garvan

The obligations of a manufacturer of pharmaceutical chemicals in respect of the maintenance of standards of quality and compliance with Federal and State legal requirements were explained by John A. Garvan, of Merck & Co., in a talk at last week's meeting of the South Orange-Maplewood Kiwanis Club in the Maplewood Country Club, Maplewood, N. J.

Mr. Garvan told of the checks and balances which manufacturers have inaugurated for the simplification of operating methods and the safeguarding of his finished product and his operating personnel. He explained also the variety and complexity of the requirements to be met under food and drug laws, poison laws, narcotic laws, and other statutes regulatory of the production and sale of pharmaceuticals. He pointed out the increased responsibilities imposed by the broadened activities of the Food and Drug Administration under the new food, drug and cosmetic act, and of the Federal Trade Commission under the Wheeler-Lea advertising control law.

The methods used by manufacturers in meeting their numerous obligations were recounted by Mr. Garvan, and he emphasized the necessity that plans for full compliance be worked out before beginning sales efforts.

Bunting Chemical Co. Formed

The Bunting Chemical Company, Baltimore, has taken out a Maryland charter to deal in medicinal and toilet preparations, with a capital stock of 5,000 shares of a par value of $10 a share. The incorporators of record are William H. Doyle, Marie E. Gorub and Herbert C. Forrester, all of Baltimore. The address of the new company is the same as that of the Noxzema Chemical Company, of which George A. Bunting is the president.

Greeff Distributing Booklet

R. W. Greeff & Co., manufacturers' agent and distributor of industrial and pharmaceutical chemicals, 10 East Fortieth street, this city, is distributing a booklet listing its products. The Greeff organization, in addition to maintaining local representatives in Chicago, Detroit, and Philadelphia, also carries warehouse stocks at those cities and at other strategic points throughout the country.

J.P. Snyder Rewarded By Contact Committee

OPD Washington Bureau
July 25, 1939

A gift of a handsome bronze combination desklamp and electric clock was presented today to John Paul Snyder by the Combined Pharmaceutical Contact Committee of the American Drug Manufacturers Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, in recognition of his services as chairman of that group.

John Paul Snyder is congratulated by Carson Frailey over the Contact Committee reward.

The presentation was made by Carson P. Frailey, executive vice-president and secretary of the American Drug Manufacturers Association, on behalf of the committee, and took place in Dr. Snyder's office in the Shoreham building, here, which he recently opened to engage in the practice of pharmaceutical consultant.

The gift was accompanied by a letter reading:—

Because of your long valued and efficient leadership as chairman of the Combined Pharmaceutical Contact Committee of the American Drug Manufacturers Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, which was brought to an end at the close of the last fiscal year, and because of the great appreciation with which your fellow members of this committee hold you, we herewith present to you this small token of our esteem and affection.

A.M.A. Held Immune Under Sherman Act

—Continued from page 3

der the present circumstances, such a direct appeal is at least doubtful and the government may be forced to go first to an intermediate appellate court. It may be that, because of the delay occasioned by the doubt as to a direct appeal to the supreme court, time will be saved if a new grand jury is called to consider another indictment in a different technical form. However, even if this is done, an appeal will be presented at the same time. These technicalities, which in no way affect the merits of the case, must be carefully investigated. Therefore, an announcement of the exact steps which will be taken by the government will be made within the next ten days.

Cunningham Drug to Merge With Vancouver Drug Co.

Upon approval of preferred stockholders the Vancouver Drug Company, Vancouver, Canada, and the Cunningham Drug Stores, Detroit, will be merged into a new company known as the Cunningham-Vancouver Drugs, Ltd. The new company would have outstanding $310,000 of 5½ percent preference stock of $50 par value.

Clinger Renamed Head Of Penna. Crude Oil Ass'n.

Warren, Pa., July 25, 1939

W. F. Clinger has been re-elected president of the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association. Mr. Clinger, president of the Clinger Oil & Gas Company of Tideoute and vice-president of the Superior Oil Works, has served two previous terms as president of the association. All other officers were also re-elected.

Obituaries

—Continued from page 30

Sidney Cornell, consulting chemist, died in a hospital in Orange, N. J., July 25, after a long illness. He was fifty-one years old. He maintained offices in New York. Surviving are his wife and a son.

W. S. Herron, credited with discovering oil possibilities in Turner Valley, which developed into Canada's major petroleum field, died unexpectedly in Calgary July 22. He was sixty-nine years of age.

L. V. Jones, who covered the Southern portion of the Philadelphia sales area for many years for the Grasselli Chemicals Department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, died recently following a cerebral hemorrage.

Samuel Knighton, a former president of the New York Produce Exchange, died July 27 at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., after a short illness. He was seventy-two years old.

Thomas Leclear, chief chemist for the Celanese Corporation of America, died in his office in Cumberland, Md., of a heart attack July 25. He was sixty-three years of age. He was formerly with the Fraser Chemical Company, New York.

Ralph John Reed, former chief engineer of the Union Oil Company of California, died in his home in Los Angeles, July 27. He was fifty-six years of age.

Philip Sussman, a retired toilet soap manufacturer, died in this city July 26. He was seventy-five years of age.

John L. Thomas, honorary vice-president of the Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., was injured fatally in an automobile accident there July 22.

Ritter Dental Manufacturing Company, Chicago, shipments for the first six months were 16.90 percent above the same period in 1938.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

New Belladonna Root Offered for Later Shipment—Ergot Higher, Spot and Shipment—Fleaseed Down Under Competition —Senega Lower—New Mexico Grows Safflower

Activity in the market for botanicals was restricted and repressed within the limits that might be called normal. Trade consisted mainly of unescapable requirements that did not bulk large by the close of the past week. However, it was significant that not withstanding the very moderate total volume of sales, prices were more than normally steady and in some instances higher quotations prevailed. Notable in this respect were the higher quotations on quill cinchona bark, ergot, and large flake manna.

Of interest was the receipt of the first firm offerings of belladonna root to be shipped later in the year. The price set in Europe permitted establishment of sales prices in these countries at levels 2c. per pound under the minimum of spot delivery quotations, and 14c. lower than the maximum.

Cables brought higher price views on ergot, governing the export position of new production and strengthening as well as advancing spot quotations but not resulting in much gain in actual business. Spanish shippers were reported well organized.

Germany resumed offering peppermint leaves. The proposals were on new crop goods and were made at price levels forecasting a downward revision of spot quotations. Sandarac gum continued to show strength, but olibanum gum was lower under light demand and keener competition.

Spanish saffron was lower locally but not for import. Senega root eased, spot and country. New crop pale rose flowers were available at more attractive prices.

Production of safflower in New Mexico was reported. The first crop in the State was about to be harvested. It will be used mainly for the manufacture of an oil suitable for use in the making of paints.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1939, and the detention of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags—Detained.	Entered.
Anise	...	960
Belladonna	...	220
Caraway	1,864	19,789
Cardamom (cases)	32	974
Celery	...	1,118
Coriander	195	6,540
Cumin	118	1,802
Digitalis leaves (cases)	...	...
Dill	...	677
Fennel	315	1,130
Henbane leaves (bales)	...	126
Mustard	...	12,868
Poppy	...	20,145
Sage leaves (bales)	...	1,237
Sesame	1,716	13,752
Stramonium	299	339
Thyme	40	944

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Cinchona bark, quill USP, 10 inch, 5c. per lb.
Ergot, 15c. per lb.
Ginger root, Jamaica, bright grinding, ½c. per lb.
Manna flake, large, 3c. per lb.
Peper, black, Alleppy, ⅝c. per lb.
white, Java Muntok, ½c. per lb.
red, chillies, Japanese Hontakas, ¾c. per lb.

Reduced

Cassia, Saigon, ¼c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, ½c. per lb.
Caraway seed, ¼c. per lb.
Coriander, natural, ¼c. per lb.
bleached, ½c. per lb.
Elm bark, select, 1c. per lb.
Fleaseed, French, 1½c. per lb.
Indian, 1c. per lb.
Ginger root, African, ½c. per lb.
Marjoram, French, ½c. per lb.
Chilean, 1c. per lb.
Olibanum gum, ½c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Polish, ¼c. per lb.
Rose flowers, pale, 6c. per lb.
Rhubarb root, whole, 1c. per lb.
Senega root, 2c. per lb.
Saffron, Spanish, 50c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
125.9	**124.8**	**125.4**	**124.5**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Peru.—Business continued light and ?irregular. Absence of volume continued to keep prices down but the stabilization prevalent for a considerable period of time was undisturbed during the past week.

Tolu.—Jobbing business reached a fair total but in the main, market conditions differed very little from those prevailing for some time and values continued free from quotable change.

Barks

Barberry.—Replacement cost was reported well maintained abroad and indications concerning the probable values to be established on new crop were lacking last week. Spot quotations continued firm in a rather quiet spot market.

Cascara Sagrada.—Prices quoted from the Pacific northwestern points to London have yet to prove attractive enough to result in substantial engagement of new production for British account. Also, in this country buyers have been slow in taking hold of new crop proposals of the leading suppliers. In the meanwhile, a dull spot market held quotably unchanged.

Cinchona.—Ten inch quill was quoted firmer and slightly higher at 50c. to 55c. per pound. Broken USP material continued in firm position. Movement of all kinds of cinchona into consumption for other than the manufacture of quinine was said to be supporting the market.

Elm.—Accumulation of new crop sticks continued to develop moderately easier undertones in the market for select bark. Prices were lowered to the basis of 21c. to 22c. per pound for business involving substantial quantities. Grinding and powdered material lacked change.

Wahoo.—Undertones eased moderately in keeping with some gain in the offerings of new crop collections. Root bark was slightly lower on the basis of 37c. to 38c. per pound, though no disposition to go under this position was noted locally last week.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—A market of ordinary and undistinguished sort prevailed so far as demand was concerned but as regarded prices, it was also a market of steady and well maintained values.

Vanilla.—Foreign market views on prices have not changed appreciably in favor of buying operations for later arrival on this market. New crop prices opened high and have not changed much. In view of the lack of substantial carryover stocks on the world markets, maintainence of price views was considered not unlikely and so far as the spot market was concerned, values were fully supported by primary market influences together with a very good call from manufacturing consumers in this country.

Berries

Prickly Ash.—Local sellers were able to book business as a minimum of 20c. per pound but consumer interest in later deliveries was not very active and for the most part the local situation was virtually nominal.

Raspberries.—Some directions were disposed to hold for 40c. as the lowest sales price for this article but it was learned last week that sales into consumption had been made at 38c. per pound for a fair quantity of merchandise.

Flowers

Chamomile.—Acting through a cooperative association operating under a Hungarian government monopoly, the association released 59 car lots of Hungarian flowers, valued at $242,400 during the 1937-1938 season, and 38 car lots valued at $268,200 during the following season. The minimum price paid pickers has been set at 30 fillers per kilo by the Hungarian medicinal roots, herbs, leaves and flowers experimental station. Spot prices continued firm and demand was fair.

Pyrethrum.—Demand for pyrethrum concentrates was reported excellent in size and because of the cost of production, the calls for more and more goods kept prices tending upward. Shipment prices from Japan were very high and shippers seemed undisturbed when business did not result. Japanese home needs have been increased hugely by her requirements on the Asiastic mainland where civil and military needs provide for consumption of a substantial part of Japanese flower production. Kenya and Uganda, British East Africa, play an increasingly important part in supplying pyrethrum flowers to the world, the United States, however, taking almost 85 percent of exports from the Kenya Colony. Export statistics for 1936, 1937, and 1938 are as follows:—

	Hundredweight—1936.	1937.	1938.
United States	18,839	14,500	30,362
United Kingdom	1,460	2,340	1,720
China	....	....	1,600
Australia	280	430	1,800
Tanganyika	41	174	344
Hong Kong	....	260	156
Belgian Congo	100	943	194
All others	98	746	71
Total	20,798	19,413	35,587

Rose.—Some new crops goods have reached this market and last week spot offerings were made at 44c. to 45c. per pound. There is still a lack of normal supplies at the source and a return to substantially lower spot quotations did not seem an early prospect.

Saffron.—Although the foreign situation did not seem much improved, that on spot at least was such as to bring

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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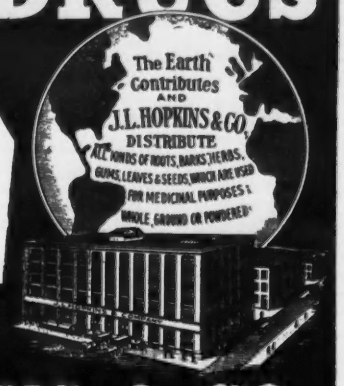

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about a slight downward revision of quotations on the Spanish flowers. Local quotations were $28 to $28.50. Mexican flowers held at 25c. to 26c. per pound, spot. Reports from Texas declared that the first crop of safflower ever grown in the southwest United States will be started soon. The crop is growing in the Mimbres Valley, New Mexico. In all probability, this safflower is akin to Mexican saffron. The safflower sold commercially on the spot market usually is imported from Egypt.

Gums

Arabic.—The market was reasonably steady in undertone. While demand was not expansive, it at least compared favorably with that current in recent weeks and for the most part values appeared to be well supported at all times. Replacement values were maintained and export call was reported as fair. Exports from the Sudan during April, 1939, totalled 3,319 tons, compared with 2,526 tons in April, 1938. Shipments during January-April, 1939, totalled 10,153 tons, compared with 10,622 tons in the corresponding period of 1938. The chief destinations were as follows:—

	Tons			
	1938.		1939.	
	April.	Total.	April.	Total.
Great Britain	686	2,498	1,239	3,190
United States	442	1,535	881	2,321
France	314	1,598	143	618
Germany	234	1,098	320	1,355
Italy	168	343	...	77
Belgium	122	1,015	115	537
Japan	30	229	28	242
Holland	61	361	121	464
Spain	...	...	...	...
Sweden	85	404	185	426
Norway	7	37	8	24
Australia	120	485	70	250
New Zealand	...	16	13	49
China	15	47	43	120
Canada	15	60	22	49
British India	15	96	3	29
Denmark	44	134	14	63
Finland	18	93	28	77
Poland	24	62	19	29
Greece	9	44	2	15
Egypt	17	83	17	51
Argentine	33	128	...	70
Brazil	21	72	26	58

Export figures are made up of the following quanties:—

	Hashab.	Bleached.	Talha.	Total.
April., 1938.tons	2,396	14	116	2,526
April, 1939.tons	3,140	23	156	3.319
January/April, 1938 .....tons	9,930	46	646	10,622
January/April, 1939 .....tons	9,373	62	718	10,153

Asafetida.—Although not much call for this article was noted last week, the price remained very firm in keeping with the much less competitive situation developed during the past month or so.

Benzoin.—A fair demand met firm prices and the result was a market of exceptionally steady undertone and a fair freedom from unsettling competition at least so far as sales of Sumatra gum were concerned.

Karaya.—Movement continued to be very good, some consuming industries being subject to seasonal stimiluation. Prices continued on the steady side and sellers were not much disposed to shade more than fractionally under competitive conditions.

Sandarac.—Some sellers have gone to 25c. per pound. Others still offered small lots at 23c but were reserved at all times and were disposed to go slow on further sales pending receipt of additional advices from the primary market. The last report was that virtually no gum would be gathered this year because of the very low prices paid the workers.

Olibanum.—The market was easier, mainly because of absence of a demand sufficient to give support to prices prevailing recently. Concessions would be fractional, however.

Herbs and Leaves

Catnip.—Some reported a slight rise in quotatitons on Southern leaves, but on the whole there was no general advance and former values could be done with firm orders in hand. Western material remained steady.

Marjoram. — Quotations on French and Chilean material continued to decline. The former was down to 23c. to 23½c. per pound and the latter sold at 12c. to 12½c. Tunisan held at 21c. to 21½c., but tended lower because of growing competition.

Peppermint.—German shippers came through with firm offerings after a period in which silence characterized the German market. Spot sellers formerly quoting 45c. per pound reduced their views to 42c., while others offered at 40c. Domestic goods were inert.

Senna.—Scarcity of No. 1 T. V. leaves was fairly acute on spot and the market was 10½c. to 12c. per pound as to sellers. However, arivals on this market should change the condition shortly as goods were said to be en route.

Stramonium. — Business of average sort went through at 12c. to 13c. per pound, but orders involving a substantial quantity of merchandise could be shopped to advantage on spot.

Miscellaneous

Ergot.—Cables reported a 10c per pound advance in the new crop shipment price views of some Spanish shippers. They carried the further information that the Spanish exporters seemed well organized. Spot quotations rose to $1.50 to $1.60 per pound and all sellers showed reserve. Local importers watched the situation closely, not being disposed to accept all information coming from the primary market was gospel truth.

Grains of Paradise.—Although prices were not reduced further, they were still fairly easy because of the lack of more than jobbing requirements at this time. In some respects, it seemed a buyers' market within moderate limits.

Guarana. — Powdered merchandise held very steady on spot and while only jobbing request was current, the business was at least large enough to keep quotations on a well maintained basis.

Lycopodium.—Because shipment quotations were still firm, local quotations were maintained. Some dealers said they should be higher. Competition kept them at $1.10 to $1.15 per pound.

Manna.—Sales of large flake were made on spot at 45c. and 46c. per pound and at the close of the week the trade was disposed to try out a market quoted at 48c. to 49c. The Italian market was reported to have strengthened. Small flake lacked development.

Papain.—The spot seemed slightly unsettled and while open quotations were still noted at $1.10 to $1.15 per pound, reports of quotations having been made at lower levels were noted. Of substantial interest, also, was the information that medical circles have received reports of highly successful results in five surgical cases in which 50 milligrams of papain had been dissolved in a liter of solution and 250 to 1,500 c.c. allowed to run into the abdomen as a means of preventing adhesions following operations.

Roots

Belladonna. — Cables from abroad offered new crop root for later shipment at prices permitting spot dealers to make proposals to consumers on the basis of 15c. to 16c. per pound. This compared with the present spot quotation of 17c. to 29c. per pound. Information regarding quality of the 17c. suggested that the goods do not conform to the usual physical characteristics of good quality root.

Rhubarb. — The spot market was down slightly to 45c. to 46c. per pound for whole material. Powder lacked change. One prominent importer reported having received shipment offerings involving substantial quantities of this material. Arrivals at the shipment ports had been reported universally as consisting of very small quantities at a time.

Senega.—Quotations were easier for shipment and spot quotations reflected the situation. Quotations locally were 53c. to 55c. per pound with buyers showing some disposition to hold aloof pending further developments.

Serpentaria. — Notwithstanding the fact that collections were afoot, prices have held up very well but reports last week suggested that buyers with firm orders in hand stood a good chance of placing them at less than current quotations.

Valerian.—On business of average size, 12c. to 13c. per pound was quoted but it was said that competition would be keen in the event of a fairly large order entering the general market. Undertones have been easier of late.

Seeds

Caraway.—Prices were fractionally lower at 8¾c. to 9¼c. per pound and demand was dull.

Coriander.—Easier shipment quotations led spot sellers to shade the market for prompt delivery seed to the basis of 3¾c. to 4¼c. per pound for natural and 6c. to 6½c. for bleached.

Flea.—The market was lower at 9c. to 9½c. per pound for French and 5c. to 5½c. for Indian material. It was due solely to local competition. India has become the leading source of supply, as evidenced by import figures compiled of late. The high point of importations was reached in 1932 when imports totaled 5,500,000 pounds, most of the seed coming from France. In 1935, India took the lead from France and held it. The following tabulation gives imports by countries of origin in 1936, 1937 and 1938:—

	Pounds		
	1936.	1937.	1938.
Belgium	7,024	6,303	.....
France	1,342,710	1,046,129	803,629
Italy	15,328	40,058	.....
Spain	10,900	11,023	13,228
British India	1,711,938	2,081,363	1,519,494
Iraq.	3,340	.....	.....
Total	3,092,140	3,185,066	2,636,361

Poppy.—Polish material was shaded a fraction to 6½c. to 7c. per pound. Dutch seed was unchanged.

Strophanthus. — Domestic consumers could supply their needs at $1.25 to $1.35 per pound. A recent inquiry from London resulted in spot quotations being advanced to $1.60; it was felt then that if London was a buyer, on this market, a real shortage of replacement stocks must exist. It proved to be a flash in the pan.

Spices

Cassia.—The sole change in price came in Saigon spice which was reduced to the basis of 15¼c. to 15¾c. per pound.

Clove. — Madagascar spice was reduced to 13¾c. to 14¼c. per pound. Zanzibar material was steady, but traded in seldom.

Ginger.—African root was a fraction lower at 4⅜c. to 4¾c. per pound. Bright grinding Jamaica root was advanced to 7½c. to 8c. Other varieties of this root lacked change.

Mace.—Banda material continued to rise and the market closed last week at 52c. to 53c. per pound. Batavia and Siauw goods held free from quotable change

Pepper.—Black Alleppy was higher at 7⅜c. to 7¾c. per pound. White Java Muntok was up to 7⅛c. to 7½c. and Saigon stood unchanged. Red Japanese Hontaka chillies eased back to 16¾c. to 17¼c., but Mombassa pepper was held steady.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from July 24 to July 28, inclusive, comprised 62 contracts, a total of 2,083,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	3.28	3.28	3.23@3.28
March	3.35	3.35	3.30@3.35
May	3.43	3.40	3.41 sale
July	3.61	3.61	3.47@3.52
September	3.26	3.11	3.11@3.14
December	3.31	3.20	3.21@3.24

Anesthetic Explosion Hazards Discussed

OPD Washington Bureau
July 25, 1939

Investigations of the Bureau of Mines into the explosion and fire hazards of various liquids, gases, and solids have provided informative data with respect to combustible anesthetics. These data and relevant comment have been compiled in a report (R. I. 3443), "Explosion and Fire Hazards of Combustible Anesthetics," by G. W. Jones, chemist in the explosives division at the bureau's experimental station in Pittsburgh.

This report comprises chloroform, cyclopropane, diethyl ether, divinyl ether, ethyl chloride, ethylene, nitrous oxide, and propylene. Special comment is made on operating-room hazards, sources of ignition, and storage practices.

Marihuana Laws Affecting Exports Filed

OPD Washington Bureau
July 27, 1939

The Department of State today published a list of some sixty foreign nations which have supplied it with copies of their laws and regulations governing the importation of marihuana *(Cannabis sativa)* and derivities. The marihuana tax act of 1937 prohibits exportation of marihuana except in accordance with import regulations of the country of destination.

The laws of the various countries are on file with the Bureau of Narcotics of the Treasury Department, where they may be examined by exporters.

Guenther on Final Lap Of Worldwide Airplane Trip

Dr. Ernest S. Guenther, chief research chemist for Fritzsche Brothers, essential oils and aromatics, this city, is a passenger aboard the Yankee Clipper, airliner bound for Southampton, England. Dr. Guenther had passage on the Dixie Clipper scheduled for a passenger flight to begin July 26 but relinquished his ticket when the Pan-American Airways was obliged to use the ship to transport mechanics to repair the Atlantic Clipper now down at Horta, The Azores. He left for England July 30.

By making this flight, Dr. Guenther joins the very small group of folk who have flown around the world as passengers. He is probably the first who has circumnavigated the earth, zigzagging across the Equator, solely for commercial purposes.

En route now to England, Dr. Guenther's flight is the last leg on the round the world air-journey that included flights the length and breadth of Africa, across Europe, Asia and India to Australia, to Japan and the Philippine Islands, and home by clipper ship across the Pacific Ocean to San Francisco, and from there to this city.

Covering tens of thousands of miles by air, Dr. Guenther's only misadventures came on the ground—an auto accident in France, a shipboard attack by natives in the Carribean Sea, and a railroad wreck in Mexico, all of which took place during his Odessy of the air.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Sues To Recover Processing Taxes

Wilmington, July 25, 1939

The Colgate - Palmolive - Peet Company, Jersey City, has filed suit in the Federal District Court here to recover from the Bureau of Internal Revenue $885,874 in processing taxes paid in 1935. The company alleges that the taxes were collected erroneously and illegally. Interest on the amount is also sought.

Prentiss Opens Chicago Office

A. W. Bevernick, recently in charge of the Minneapolis, Minn., office of R. J. Prentiss & Co., botanical drugs and insecticides, this city, has been transfered to Chicago where he will be in charge of a newly established branch. The Chicago office is located at 9 South Clinton street for the purpose of facilitating prompt service to buyers in the entire Middlewestern territory.

John Leslie and Clarence Wolf, employed in the city sales office of Merck & Co., this city, are cruising the Atlantic Ocean on a vacation voyage that will take them to Cuba, Kingston, and Honduras.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Japan Isolates Hongkong from Canton — Anise, Citronella and Bourbon Geranium Lower for Shipment — Wormseed Up —Ginger Off—Heavy Rains in Peppermint Area

Although trading in essential oils and aromatic chemicals failed to show much improvement last week, the market continued to hold a fairly steady undertone and values for the most part failed to change. Of considerable importance, however, was the lowering of replacement quotations on anise, Ceylon citronella, and Bourbon geranium. Spot quotations on all three oils failed to shift in keeping with primary market developments. Firmer prices prevailed on patchouli, artificial sassafras, and wormseed oils, and an easier situation prevailed in distilled ginger and rue.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Patchouli, 15c. per lb.
Sassafras, artificial, 1c. per lb.
Wormseed, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Anise, shipment, 1c. per lb.
Citronella, Ceylon, shipment, 1c. per lb.
Geranium, Bourbon, shipment, 2 francs per kilo.
Ginger, distilled, 25c. per lb.
Rue, 75c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
70.3	70.1	69.4	70.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

News dispatches during the week reported that Japan had blockaded the river between Canton, China, and the British crown colony of Hongkong. Hongkong is the export point for anise and cassia oils and the Japanese move may prevent normal movements of both oils to the world markets. Since the war began, anise at times has been shipped through French Indo-China but no movement of cassia through that French possession is recalled. Neither oil strengthened when the blockade was clamped down; on the contrary, anise was cabled at lower prices.

News from the Middlewest reported too much rain in some areas devoted to peppermint cultivation; some said crop damage had resulted but local dealers discounted that statement. Too much rain in the Middlewest, and a blistering drought of practically a month duration in the East were in sharp contrast. Dealers expect new crop peppermint prices to open low.

Considerable progress in essential oil production is reported to have been made in Poland during recent years. Producers of dill, pine, cumin, angelica, peppermint and calamus oils are reported to be in a position to fill export orders for such products and are said to be seeking foreign outlets. A new organization which began operations in September, 1938, with headquarters in Warsaw, and which will eventually employ approximately 500 workers, is scheduled to produce a long list of essential oils which it will market both in Poland and abroad.

A visitor from Chile who is expected to arrive in the United States during September for a visit of two months is interested in obtaining lines of toiletries and cosmetics. Full details regarding this visitor are available at the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, to accredited American firms. Please refer to Foreign Visitor No. 843.

A visitor from the Canary Islands on a visit of from eight to ten weeks is interested in obtaining a line of cosmetics. Full details regarding this visitor are available at the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, to accredited American firms. Please refer to Foreign Visitor No. 887.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Trade was generally quiet on the spot. Buyers bought only their immediate requirements and the volume of such business was conservative. However, prices continued to display substantial stability and the market was free from undue competition.

Amber.—Request was usually jobbing in size but such calls were fairly numerous and contributed much to the steady maintainence of local quotations. Also, the replacement market was generally reported firm.

Anise.—The situation in China became more complicated when Japan announced her intention to blockade the river between Hongkong, the British crown colony, and Canton, the Chinese port through which this oil usually moves for export. During the Japanese-Chinese war, at times substantial shipments have been made through French Indo-China and it is possible that in the future more merchandise will be so exported to the world. Far from strengthening replacement prices, however, the developments at the source came as price dropped 1c. per pound.

Bay.—A seasonal demand of moderate size was reported and proved sufficient to keep generally firm undertones the main characteristic of the spot market. Quotations were well caintained at all times last week.

Cassia.—Shipment prices were low and easy but lacked change at the close of last week. A possible factor to be reckoned with in figuring future developments in the primary market was the fact that Japan has instituted a blockade on the river between Canton and the British crown colony of Hongkong. How much, if any, this may prevent normal movement of cassia remains to be developed but the market at the source certainly failed to strengthen when news of the blockade broke last week.

Citronella.—Cables from Ceylon came in lower without spot quotations being affected adversely. Values were already very low and the market in all its aspects continued to favor buyers. Java oil lacked new development and seemed fairly steady here.

Clove.—Orders reached dealers irregularly throughout the past week and the entire situation was tinged with the strictly jobbing character of current request. Producers reported prices being well maintained, however, on a basis in line with the prevailing cost of raw material.

Coriander.—The market was quiet but reasonably steady because of the continuation of fair jobbing request despite the comparatively high price of the material on spot.

Dill.—The pickling season was reported well started and hence consumption of this material has gained steadily though moderately in recent weeks. Prices were in a position favorable for consumer operations on a larger scale than has yet developed.

Eucalyptus.—The market was basically very firm. Replacement cables showed prices well maintained at the source and very fair business was reaching the primary market shippers. Local quotations continued to show strength and good business was believed to be ahead.

Geranium.—Cables revealed a 2 franc per kilo drop in the shipment quotation on Bourbon oil. The spot market did not rise when that at the source did on several occasions in recent weeks and hence local quotations were unchanged following the decline last week.

Ginger. — Competition brought quotations still lower, the market ending the week on the basis of $4 to $4.50 per pound, according to seller. Cheap raw material has finally returned this oil to a price practically normal for consumer operations.

Lemon.—The foreign market remained very firm as to price and values named on shipment merchandise were so high as to keep domestic consumers large purchasers of California oil at prices fully 80c. per pound below the spot quotations on Italian oil. Demand was very good, being stimulated by weather conditions highly favorable for the consumption of this oil.

Orange.—Steady consumption contributed to the maintenance of low and highly attractive prices. Movement into consumption compared favorably with that current in recent weeks and highly favorable weather conditions proved to be a stimulant to consumer interest and requirements.

Patchouli.—The market was higher at $3.50 to $6.50 per pound, the range covering questions of seller and quality of material. This put the spot market into line with that at the source of supply. Demand was moderate.

Peppermint.—Reports from the Middle West stated that rather too much rain had fallen in some areas and it was intimated that crop damage may have resulted. Prices held unchanged at the source but the situation appeared weak to local factors and some look for new crop prices to open at comparatively low levels.

Rose.—Production in Bulgaria reached record size this year, totaling 7,920 pounds, compared with 3,718 pounds in 1938, and 6,270 pounds in 1937. Ex-

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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ports in 1938 amounted to 4,145 pounds, compared with 4,794 pounds in 1937.

Rue.—Quotations were down under competition when spot offerings were made on the basis of $3 to $3.50 per pound. Business was light and irregular most of the time.

Sassafras.—Artificial oil on spot was priced at 37c. to 38c. per pound in drums, and 39c. to 40c. in cans. It was an exceptionally firm market based on moderate spot supply and strong price views abroad. Demand was steady but entirely routine.

Wormseed.—The advance was extended, bringing prices to the basis of $2.35 to $2.40 per pound and reflecting locally the very good export movement prevalent for some time past. Prices in the country had an undertone stronger than that usually prevailing just prior to the beginning of production of the new crop.

Aromatic Chemicals

Acetophenone.—The perfumers grade of this article was in very steady position regardless of the fact that demand was not especially vigorous during the past week. The absence of pressure stocks on the market contributed to stability.

Amyl Salicylate.—Price stability continued to be the outstanding characteristic of this article. Values were well held in all quarters and an absence of exceptional competition aided in the maintenance of steady undertones in the local market.

Anisic Aldehyde.—Although raw material has been on the downward path for some time, quotations on the derivative have not been affected. Last week maintenance of values continued, aided by the presence of a fairly good consumer demand.

Citronellyl Acetate.—As a modifier of the sharper odor of citronellol, this article continued to find major favor among manufacturing consumers and throughout the past week a steady movement to buyers kept quotations substantially steady.

Coumarin.—Business was routine and about normal in size and kind. Quotations continued in stable position and signs of an early change in the general market position were absent on spot.

Ethyl Vanillin.—Stable prices prevailed. Demand was very fair in size, comparing favorably with that current in recent weeks and creating steady undertones that were in line with the less competitive situation now prevailing.

Eucalyptol.—Firm prices on raw material made firm prices on the derived material. Also, a better consumer interest contributed much to the general stability of the present market.

Hydroxycitronellal.—A special grade of this material was offered on the market and found favor for the reason that stability in soap and cosmetic perfumes is improved by its use. Ordinary material turns rancid but the new product was declared to remain indefinitely stable.

Methyl Benzoate.—Inquiries gained moderately and some dealers reported an increase in sales within conservative limits. The general undertone of the market was steady and prices were maintained in highly stable position.

Methyl Heptone. — Hand-to-mouth buying was the general style of business last week. Consumers bought little more than current requirements and many seemed to hold reserves sufficient in size to keep them out of the market at present. Quotations continued to be very steady.

Methyl Heptine Carbonate.—Jobbing business was light. Sales were on the low side, yet prices remained generally steady because of replacement cost and the absence of much competition between local sellers.

Vanillin.—The season has been generally favorable for a good sized consumption this Summer. Prices were reported to be very steady last week. Stocks were ample in all respects and could be readily increased on short notice.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Petroleum Solvents Lubricants, Fuels

Refined Paraffin Wax Price Strong—Thinners, V. M. & P. Naphtha in Better Demand — Rubber Solvent Shipments Heavy — Shreveport Crude Reduced

Strengthening of the refined wax price structure and increased demand for certain grades of paint ingredients featured the market for refined petroleum last week. Decreased production, low inventories and an excellent demand buoyed up the refined wax market and prompted certain quarters to hint at a possible price advance in the near future. Rubber tire makers continued to call for good amounts of rubber solvent, while renewed activity in the paint manufacturing trade was reflected in the markets for petroleum thinners and v.m. & p. naphtha.

Less cheerful was the situation in the markets for petrolatum and white mineral oils. Demand was still at a good level for both these products but the prices continued to scrape along bottom. Call for stocks of Stoddard solvent and cleaners' naphtha was less noticeable during the period under review, the cleaning trade apparently having enough material on hand to cover immediate needs.

Reports from the Midwest indicated that the market for refined wax there was far different from the conditions in the East. Demand was light, with buyers taking only moderate amounts for their routine needs. There were reports of a certain amount of price-cutting in the principal grades of solvents and diluents in the Midwest, but despite this prices were holding their own in fairly firm fashion.

Gasoline was in heavy demand in all sections of the country with stocks low. The tankwagon price was reduced in Indianapolis. Kerosene was a bit firmer in New York harbor than the previous week but demand was still light. Heavy fuel oils and lubricants were ordered out in satisfactory fashion. Crude oil was reduced in the Shreveport, La., field.

A bill (H.R. 7251) to tax reclaimed lubricating oil on the same basis as newly-produced oil has been introduced in Congress by Representative Wesley Disney of Oklahoma. The bill would make the present lubricating oil tax applicable to reclaimed oil and it also includes provisions to make the tax apply to renovators operating under contract, as well as those reclaiming oil for sale.

Solvents and Diluents

Trade in these materials continued to hold at a satisfactory level with prices firm. Rubber solvents were in particularly strong demand, tire makers continuing to call out large amounts of stocks. Paint makers were still showing renewed interest in thiners and V.M. & P. naphthas, but cleaners' naphthas and Stoddard were showing signs of dullness. Reports from the Midwest indicated that price-cutting prevailed in some instances. Despite this, however, both the tank car and tankwagon structures were holding their own.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Shipments were moving in less regular fashion, the cleaning trade apparently having enough stocks on hand to cover immediate needs. The price continued firm as quoted.

Petroleum Thinners.—Paint manufacturers were a bit more active in the market for the second successive week. This is the off season for the paint trade but noticeable signs of improvement were witnessed last week. Inquries and orders for future delivery appeared in greater volume and even the spot demand was better. Prices continued without revision.

Rubber Solvent.—With rubber tire manufacturers experiencing their best year in quite some time, the suppliers of this solvent were benefiting by the upturn in business. Gallonage shipped to tire makers this year to date has been very heavy in comparison with last year. Shipments last week continued at a high peak and orders for future delivery were in good volume. The price was firm.

V. M. & P. Naptha.—Similar to the market for thinners the situation here reflected the renewed activity in the paint making trade. Call for material appeared in the market in better volume and inquiries for future delivery were more regular. Pricewise, there was no change.

Chicago, July 27.—Despite reports of a certain amount of price-cutting principal grades of petroleum solvents and diluents apparently are holding their own as to price, and the market structure, both tankcar and tankwagon seems to be fairly stable. Paint industrial materials are moving in comparatively good volume. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (Tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3, Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 4¼c. to 4⅜c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 17.5c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅜c. to 5½c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon; lacquer diluent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; rubber solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; Stoddard solvent, 5⅞c. to 6c., tankcar; 15.9c., tankwagon; v.m. & p. naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon.

Lighter Fractions

Reports from the Mid-Continent continued to be favorable in regard to the conditions surrounding the market for natural gasoline. The price advance predicted by several quarters failed to materialize but the present quotation was still being pressed in an upward direction. Certain gaseous solvents in the light hydrocarbon group were favorably affected by the natural gasoline situation, a fact which buoyed up the general market.

Butanes. — Demand was about the same as the previous week and there was a small increase in the number of inquiries for future delivery. Shipments were in greater volume but were mainly for small-sized lots of material. Prices were firm.

Hexane.—The strength of the natural gasoline market continued to be reflected in the trade of this material. Larger buyers were a bit more active during the period under review but it was the small-lot purchasers that held the market to an even level. Prices were unchanged at 12½c. per gallon for the normal grade and 14c. per gallon for the laboratory grade, both basis Group 3.

Heptane.—Demand slackened slightly but was still fairly good. Shipments were routine. The long-standing price of 11c. per gallon for car lots of the mixed material and 11½c. per gallon for the normal, continued without revision.

Propane. — Similar to hexane, this market for this material was strengthened by the natural gasoline situation. Shipments were for small gallonages but were fairly regular during the period under review. Prices were unchanged at 11½c. per gallon for the normal material and 14c. per gallon for the laboratory grade, both basis Group 3.

Octanes.—The demand for this mixture was routine last week with the car lot quotation of 12½c. per gallon holding firmly.

Petrolatums and Waxes

The refined wax market held the spotlight in the market for materials in this division of the refined petroleum trade. Several quarters indicated that an advance in quotations in the near future would not be surprising. Crude wax continued without change with prices apparently firm. White mineral oils and petrolatum continued routine.

White Mineral Oils.—Demand held to a fairly good level during the period under review. Despite the good demand the price continued to be quoted at a low figure and no indication of a possible advance was seen.

Petrolatum.—Similar to the situation that exists in the market for mineral oils, demand here was good but it failed to effect the price structure. Shipments last week were in good volume and inquiries for future delivery were slightly better. Business during July was at about the same level as last month but was a bit better than July, 1938.

Paraffin.—The refined wax market was very strong during the period under review. Demand continued fairly heavy and inventories were low. These facts, coupled with the decreased production, tended to press against the prevailing price schedule and caused several men in the trade to predict an advance in the near future. The market for crude scale wax continued without change last week and the quoted prices held firmly to the previous levels.

Chicago, July 27.—Continued quietness is reported in the refined petroleum wax market situation. Market prices that exist today are comparatively steady and continue to make a good comparison with those that have ruled for some time. Buyers are taking moderate amounts of material for their routine needs. Ruling prices are:—122-124, 4.25c. to 4.3c. per pound; 125-127, 4.35c. to 4.4c.; 127-129, 4.7c. to 4.75c.; 130-132, 5c. to 5.05c.; 132-134, 5.25c. to 5.3c.

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for July productions, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate for crude production for the week ended July 22, follows:—

	*B. of M Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma	456,000	428,000	466,400
Kansas	160,300	166,000	178,100
Texas	1,426,500	†1,362,158	1,343,300
Louisiana	264,500	264,163	275,850
Arkansas	53,900	61,117	62,550
Illinois	187,400	.....	283,150
Eastern	105,900	.....	94,600
Michigan	53,200	.....	68,250
Wyoming	73,200	.....	67,650
Montana	16,100	.....	16,200
Colorado	4,800	.....	3,900
New Mexico	116,100	116,100	109,700
California	595,200	‡595,000	614,100
Totals	3,513,200	.....	3,583,750

* These are Bureau of Mines' calculations of the requirements of domestic crude oil based upon certain premises outlined in its detailed forecast for the month of July. As requirements may be supplied either from stocks, or from new production, contemplated withdrawals from crude oil inventories must be deducted from the Bureau's estimated requirements to determine the amount of new crude to be produced.

† Net daily average basic allowable for the thirty-one (31) day period beginning July 1. Shutdowns are ordered for all Saturdays and Sundays during July.

‡ Recommendations of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

Fuels and Lubricants

Movement of gasoline stocks continued to be heavy in all sections of the country. Kerosene was quiet, although in a slightly better market position than last week. Heavy fuel oils were in good demand.

Gasoline. — Consumption was far ahead of the corresponding period of 1938 and inventories were not high. Prices were firm.

Kerosene. — The easiness that developed in prices two weeks ago dis-

The State of the Petroleum Market

The crude oil price change did not have any bearing on the figures in this box.

	July 22	July 15	Last Year
Crude petroleum price at well (average for ten fields) per barrel	$1.147	$1.147	$1.26
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.0492869	.0492869	.050625

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA
225 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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A few drops of NEUTROLEUM will neutralize instantly the most offensive odors. Originally introduced for use in fly sprays and petroleum-base preparations, it is now proving its effectiveness in hundreds of totally different technical products. Its cost is negligible; its value immeasurable. If your product has a sales-retarding scent you can free it of this handicap. Investigate NEUTROLEUM.
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.
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BRANCH STOCKS
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.
FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND SEILLANS (VAR) FRANCE

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1939 Jan. 1-July 29	1938 Jan. 1-July 22
Commercial crude oil production	711,473,000	695,424,700
	Week ended July 29, 1939	Week ended July 30, 1938
Daily average production	3,571,588	3,337,300
	Week ended July 22, 1939	Week ended July 15, 1938
Estimated motor fuel stock total	77,960,000	79,416,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock total	71,866,000	73,541,000

appeared last week and the market took on a firmer tone. Demand continued light.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—The heavy fuel oils were in strong demand, but the heating oils were dull. Prices were firm.

Lubricating Oils.—The Pennsylvania grades were holding strongly, due to a good demand. All prices were firm and unchanged.

Crude Oil Price Changes

The Caddo Crude Oil Purchasing Company and the Atlas Oil Corporation reduced the price 10c. in the Shreveport, La., field to a new level of 95c. per barrel.

Tankwagon Price Changes

Leading sellers reduced motor fuel ½c. per gallon to 16.3c. at Indianapolis.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, July 27.—Movement of motor fuels is at the highest rate ever known in the Middle West. Trade orders have been extremely active for weeks and stocks are reported beginning to give due reflection of this condition. Tankcar gasoline prices have been irregular, but seem steadier. Tankwagon markets are still unsettled. Kerosene is quiet and inclined to easiness. Heating oils are seasonally dull. The heavy fuels are in strong demand. Lubricating oils have been moving in routine fashion.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4¼c. to 4⅜c. per gallon; 63-66 octane motor, 4½c. to 4⅝c.; 67-69 octane motor, 4¾c. to 4⅞c.; 70-72 octane motor, 5c. to 5⅛c.; 60-62, 400 endpoint gasoline, 4¼c. to 4⅜c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c.

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 3½c. to 3¾c. per gallon; No. 1 prime white, 3⅜c. to 3½c.; No. 1 straw, 3¼c. to 3⅜c.; No. 2 straw, 3¼c. to 3⅜c.; No. 2 dark, 3⅛c. to 3⅜c.; No. 3, 3⅛c. to 3¼c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2⅝c. to 2⅞c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1 to $1.10 per barrel; No. 5, 70c. to 80c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c.

New Orleans, July 24.—The domestic market remained unchanged during the past week. Foreign inquiries and exports were good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 5⅝c.; U. S. Motor below 62 octane at 5⅛c.; 63-67 octane at 5⅞c. and 68-70 octane at 6½c.—all prices being based on a per gallon rate at refinery.

Kerosene was quoted at 7⅛c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil continued to be quoted at 80c. per barrel at terminal and 85c. per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants were quoted at $1.36 per barrel, delivered.

Albanian crude oil production under Italian auspices is expected to reach 300,000 or more tons a year compared with previous outputs of approximately 200,000 tons.

Petroleum Production Regulation Asked in Bill

—Continued from page 5

wasteful manner as well as those produced in violation of state conservation laws. Violation of any regulation under the act would be punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000 for each day, or imprisonment for not more than two years, and there is also provision for injunctions to be issued by the federal courts to prevent violation, and machinery for the issuance of cease and desist orders by the commissioner under a provision somewhat similar to that used by the Federal Trade Commission.

Another provision of the bill would create a council on petroleum conservation of 18 members appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, to be composed of state officials, petroleum producers, and college professors, to meet annually for an exchange of information between the Federal government, state governments, and the oil industry relating to the prevention of waste and the civilian and military petroleum needs of the nation.

The bill also provides for the transfer to the new office of petroleum conservation those parts of any other agency of the Federal government, in the Department of the Interior or elsewhere, having to do with the application of engineering, chemistry or economics to the production of oil and gas and the production, refining, storage, transmission and distribution of oil and its products, and the liquid products of natural gas.

Crude Oil Daily Output Up

The daily average gross crude oil production in the United States during the week ended June 22 was 3,583,750 barrels, compared with 3,529,700 in the previous week, an increase of 54,050, according to the American Petroleum Institute. Gains of 19,200 and 17,550 barrels, respectively, in the daily average outputs of Illinois and Texas were the most important changes. Stocks of gasoline at the end of the week were 77,960,000 barrels, a decline of 1,456,000 from the 79,416,000 on hand at the end of the preceding week. On July 22, 1938, motor fuel stocks were 77,835,000 barrels. Finished gasoline stocks at the end of the week declined 1,675,000 barrels to 71,866,000. A year ago, these stocks were 71,240,000 barrels.

Shell Union Oil Corporation has called for payment, August 24, 1939, at 102½ and interest the entire issue of its fifteen-year 3½ percent debentures, due March 1, 1951, at the Guaranty Trust, this city.

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(Continued from July 24 issue)

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Amyl benzoate
Amyl carbamate
Amyl carbanilate
Amyl carbonate
Amyl dicresylphosphate
Amyl dinaphthylphosphate
Amyl diphenylphosphate
Amyl formate
Amyl lactate
Amyl oxalate
Amyl oxanilate
Amyl phthalate
Amyl propionate
Amyl stearate (partially)
Amyl tartrate
Amylidene diethylether
Anhydrous alcohol with ether
Anilin
Anilin trichloride
Anisol
Anol
Anone
Ansol
Antipyrin salicylate
Aquadag
Aromatic dicarboxylic acid esters of 2-butyloctanol
Aromatic monocarboxylic acid esters
Aromatic polycarboxylic acid esters
Barkite B
Benzanilide
Benzene benzylnitrochloride
Benzene bromide
Benzene chloride
Benzene nitrobromide
Benzene nitrochloride
Benzicin
Benzoguaiacol
Benzonaphthol
Benzosal
Benzotrichloride
Benzyl cyclohexylphthalate
Benzyl acetate
Benzyl acetylsalicylate
Benzyl alcohol
Benzyl benzoate (partially)
Benzyl formate
Benzyl propionate
Benzylcellosolve
Benzyldihydrocarvone
Benzylidene acetoacetic ester
Benzylideneglycerol
Benzylidin diacetate
Benzylpentachloranilide
Benzyltetrachloranilide
Benzyltrichloroanilide
Beta-N-butoxyethoxyacetate
Betachloroethyl acetate
Betaine chlorate
Betaine chromate
Betaine nitrate
Betaine permanganate
Betanaphthyl benzoate
Betanaphthyl phthalate
Biguanidin nitrate
Borneol
Borneol butyrate
Borneol ethoxyacetate
Borneol ethoxychloroacetate
Borneol methoxyacetate
Borneol methoxychloroacetate
Borneol oxalate
Borneoldibromodihydrocinnamic acid
Bornyl acetate
Bromoethyl cinnamate butylacetate
Butyl acetate
Butyl acrylate
Butyl butyrate
Butyl carbamate
Butyl carbanilate
Butyl carbitol
Butyl carbitol acetate
Butyl carbonate
Butyl chlorhydrate
Butyl formate
Butyl lactate
Butyl oleate (partially)
Butyl palmitate (partially)
Butyl propionate
Butyl stearate (partially)
Butyl tartrate
Butylcellosolve
Butylcellosolve acetate
Butylglycol
Carboxylic acid esters of 2-butyloctanol
Cellosolve
Cellosolve acetate
Chloral
Chloral hydrate
Chlorhydrins
Chloroacetanilide
Chloroethyl cinnamate
Chloronaphthyl acetate
Chloroxypropyl cinnamate
Cinnamene
Coumarone
Cresyl carbonate
Cresyl paratoluenesulphonate
Cresyl phosphate
Cresyl thiophosphate
Cresylanilide
Cresylanilide phosphate
Cresylparatoluenesulphethylanilide
Cresylphenyl ether
Cyclic ethers
Cyclohexanol
Cyclohexanol acetate
Cyclohexanol formate
Cyclohexanone
Cyclohexanyl acetate
Cyclohexene-1-one
Cyclohexyl acetate
Cyclohexylethanolamine
Cyclopentanol
Cyclopentanol formate
Dextrin diacetate
Dextrin distearate
Dextrin dibutyrate
Dextrin ditartrate
Dextrin pentacetate
Dextrin tetratartrate
Diacetin
Diacetone alcohol
Diacetonearabitic ether
Diacetonechlorhydrin
Dialkyl oxalates
3:4-Diaminobenzoic acid
Diamyl oxalates
Diamyl phthalate
Diamyl tartrate
Diatol
Dibutyl oxalate
Dibutyl phthalate
Dibutyl tartrate
Di-2-butyloctyl phthalate
Di-2-butyloctyl succinate
Dichlorhydrin
Dichloroacetone
Dicresylglyceryl ether
Dicresyl-phosphoric acid amylester
Dicresyl-phosphoric acid ethylester
Dicresyl-phosphoric acid methylester
Dicyanodiamide
Dicyanodiamidin
Diethyl adipate
Diethyl carbonate
Diethyl ether
Diethyl isophthalate
Diethyl ketone
Diethyl oxalate
Diethyl phthalate
Diethyl tartrate
Diethyldiethylbromacetylurea
Diethyldiphenyl urea
Di-2-ethylbutyl phthalate
Di-2-ethylbutyl succinate
Diethylene oxide
Diethyleneglycol
Diethyleneglycol dibeta-methyl-N-amylacetate
Diethyleneglycol monoacetate
Diethyleneglycol monoethylether
Diethylglycol monoacetate
Diethylmalonylurea
Diethylsulphondimethylmethane
Diethylsulphone
Diethylsulphonmethylethylmethane
Diglycerol
Diglycol diacetate
Dihydroxybenzene
Dihydroxydiphenylsulphone
Di-isobutyl ketone
Dimethyl adipate
Dimethylphthalate
Dimethylaminobetacoumarin
Dimethylanilin
Dimethylcyclohexanol oxalate
Dimethylcyclohexanone
Dimethylcyclohexanone acetate
Dimethylcyclohexanone oxalate
Dimethycyclohexylcarboxylic acid
Dimethyl-1:4-dioxane
Dimethylnaphthalene
Dimethylphenyl carbamide
Dinaphthyl ketone
Dinaphthyl-phosphoric acid amylester
Dinaphthyl-phosphoric acid ethylester
Dinaphthyl-phosphoric acid methylester
Dinitrobenzene
Dinitrodiphenylamine
Dinitrodiphenylethane
Dinitrotoluene
Dinormal propyl ketone
1:4-Dioxane
Dioxydiphenyldiethylmethane
Dioxydiphenyldimethylmethane
Dioxydiphenylethylmethylmethane
Dioxyditolyldimethylmethane
Dioxynaphthyl ketone
Diphenyl carbonate
Diphenyl ether
Diphenylamine
Diphenylbenzidin
Diphenyl phthalate
Diphenylglyceryl ether
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid cresylanilide
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid cresylester
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid ethylanilide
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid ethylester
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid methylanilide
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid methylester
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid naphthylanilide
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid naphthylester
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid phenylanilide
Diphenyl-phosphoric acid phenylester
Diphenylurea
Dipropyl ketone
Dissolvan CA, DN
Epichlorhydrin
Esterified alkyl glycols
Esterified low or high boiling alcohols
Esters of 2-butyloctanol
Esterds of hydrogenated castor oil with a polycarboxylic acid
Ethanol, anhydrous, with ether
Ethoxyacetylborneol
Ethoxyacetylmenthol
Ethoxyacetylsantalol
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl acetoacetate
Ethyl alcohol with ether
Ethyl acetylglycollate
Ethyl acetylsalicylate
Ethyl adipate
Ethyl azaelate
Ethyl benzoate
Ethyl butylacetate
2-Ethyl butylacetate
Ethyl butylcarbonate

(To be continued)

Fertilizer Materials

Prices Easier in All Sections—Buying Limited—Japanese Sardine Meal Sharply Reduced — Several Other Ammoniated Lowered —Maximum Discount Period for Ammonia Sulphate Ends Today

Prospective buyers of cruder fertilizer materials continued to play a waiting game last week, apparently ordering only enough material to cover immediate needs. This attitude resulted in easier prices in general and several specific reductions. The sharpest price drop was in the market for Japanise sardine meal. Other lower prices in New York were for imported blood, imported nitrogenous material, unground feeding tankage, and South American tankage. The maximum price concession period for sulphate of ammonia and 42 percent urea-nitrogen ends today.

In the lower South, interest had slumped to mid-Summer dullness with the concern of fertilizer men centered on the tobacco and cotton markets. Reports from Baltimore continued to stress the small catch of menhadden, with suppliers refusing to book any more when-and-if-made orders. The situation in the Midwest reflected the New York position with values irregular and buyers failing to place orders for anything but small amounts of material. High-grade blood was reduced there.

Chemical phosphate materials imported into the United States during 1938 amounted to 29,835 long tons, compared with the 50,388 tons imported in the high-import year of 1928. Greatest drop over the ten-year span was in the importation of phosphate rock, 33,956 long tons in 1928 to 7,004 tons last year.

A total of 84,506,000 pounds of sulphate of ammonia were produced in the United States during June, which was 27.8 percent over the May figure of 66,129,000 pounds. Production in June, 1938, was 55,934,000 pounds.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None.

Reduced

Blood, dried, high-grade grd., 5c. per unit, f.o.b. Chi.
Imp., grd., 5c. per unit, c.i.f. ports.
Japanese sardine meal, 50c. per ton, c.i.f. ports.
Nitrogenous material, imports, 5c. per unit, c.i.f. ports.
Tankage, unground feeding, N. Y., 15c. per unit.
Import, S. Amer., 15c. per unit, c.i.f. ports.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
66.3	66.3	66.3	66.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

Easier prices featured the market for ammoniates last week, with several reductions made. Sharpest reduction was made in Japanese sardine meal. Other materials offered at lower prices were high-grade blood at Chicago, imported blood, imported nitrogenuous, unground feeding tankage and imported tankage.

Dried Blood.—The high-grade ground material in Chicago could not hold the advance made two weeks ago and the price was lowered 5c. to $2.35 per unit-ton, f.o.b. Imported material was also off 5c. and was offered at $2.70 per unit, c.i.f. ports.

Fish Scrap.—Japanese sardine meal was lowered 50c. per ton. The new price for shipment during August was $46.50 per ton while the spot price was $47.50, both c.i.f. ports. There were no further sales of domestic menhaden reported. Several quarters expressed the opinion that with the catch reported light this year suppliers will be unable to fulfill contracts already booked.

Nitrogenous Material. — The imported product was reduced 5c. to a level of $2.35 per unit-ton, c.i.f ports. Demand was light.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Estimates of sales during July, the maximum price concession period, indicated that volume of material shipped was about the same as last year.

Tankage.—Unground feeding material was reduced 15c. per unit-ton in New York to a level of $2.75 and 10c. South American stocks were lowered 15c. per unit-ton to $3 and 10c., c.i.f. ports.

Urea.—The 42 percent urea-nitrogen material will be shipped during August at $54.90 per ton, which is 50c. higher than during the maximum price concession period of July.

Potashes

A 5 percent price concession will be offered to all buyers who place orders prior to October 1. The 12 percent discount period ended two weeks ago with contracts booked at a fair rate. Little interest was noticed last week. Prospective buyers were apparently content to wait until later this Summer before placing orders.

Phosphates

The buying interest for materials in this division of the market continued to lag last week with all prices unchanged. Feeding bone was moving in slow fashion, but was drawing more interest than any other bone materials. Phosphate rock and superphosphate were sluggish.

Bone Materials.—Prices held to the levels quoted for several weeks now, although offerings were attracting little attention

Phosphate Rock.—The market was dull and lifeless. Production of this material in the Netherland Indies totaled 33,113 metric tons in 1938, compared with 25,998 tons during 1937.

Sulphur and Pyrites

There was nothing of interest to report with the market for both materials in a sluggish condition during the period under review. Prices continued without revision. A total of 206,650 metric tons of pyrites was produced in Greece during 1937, compared with 208,050 tons in 1937.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, July 27.—Following a flurry of ordering to get maximum discounts on some materials, interest has slumped to mid-Summer inaction. Chief interest of fertilizer men is now centered on the tobacco market which opened in Georgia with prices 3c. to 4c. per pound lower than at the opening of the market last year, in spite of a high average in the quality of the crop.

The cotton crop has been favored by another week of good weather and the general outlook for prices has improved by plans to subsidize sales abroad. Quotations are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE. — 52½ cents per unit run-of-pile, interior producing points.
NITRATE OF SODA.—Bulk, port basis, $27 per ton.
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$27 per ton, port basis.
COTTONSEED MEAL.—8 percent grade $23.50 per ton, southeastern mill points.
BLOOD.—$2.35 per unit, basis Chicago.
TANKAGE.—$2.90 and 10c. per unit, basis Chicago.
NITROGENOUS.—$2.30 per unit, basis Norfolk.
FISH.—Acid scrap 3 and 50 per unit, Atlantic ports.

Baltimore, July 27.—The quiet in the market for crude fertilizer materials seems to be unbroken, with no changes of consequence to be noted.

FISH SCRAP.—The operations of the menhaden fleet with headquarters in the lower Chesapeake Bay are reported to have been limited as to results in the last week, with unfavorable winds tending to hold the hauls down to small proportions. No further sales have been reported, and the factories are not eager to take on additional commitments.

TANKAGE.—The market is unsettled with trading slow and with last sales of high grade ground feeding material $3 and 10c. per unit. Unground 10 percent supplies were last sold at $2.75 and 10c. for spot f.o.b. northeast shipping point.

DRIED BDOOD.—Trading in this product was quiet during the week, with last

—*Continued on page 54*

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Phosphate Resources Testimony By Brand in Booklet Form

The testimony of Charles J. Brand, executive secretary of the National Fertlizer Association, before the joint congressional committee which investgated the adequacy and use of phosphate resources of the United States has been prepared in booklet form. Containing approximately one hundred pages of text, the volume presents much information not hitherto compiled in a single publication. It substantiates with a wealth of factual data the interdependency of the fertilizer industry and agriculture. It also appears worthy of preservation as a reference source through its content of statistical data concerning the industry.

Texas Gulf Sulphur Reports Earnings for Second Quarter

The Texas Gulf Sulphur Company reported for the three months ended June 30, 1939, net earnings, after charges for depreciation, amortization, contingencies and Federal income taxes of $1,830,361, equivalent to approximately 48c. per share, compared with $1,875,444, or 49c. per share for the corresponding period last year. For the twelve months ended June 30, 1939, net earnings amounted to $6,513,329 compared with $9,426,963 for the 12 months ended June 30, 1938.

'Cellosolve' Solvents Described

The Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation has issued a new folder entitled "Cellosolve Solvents." This folder describes eight "Cellosolve" ether-glycols and two "Cellosolve" ether-glycol acetates. A convenient table presents their principal properties—boiling points, specific gravities, flash points, toluol or xylene dilution ratios, solubilities in water and hydrocarbons, as well as solvent powers for certain resins.

The "Cellosolve" compounds actually belong to three chemical families—the ethers, the hydrocarbons, and the alcohols. They show exceptional dissolving powers, and are particularly interesting to solvent-consuming industries. The group of solvents offers a wide choice of boiling points and evaporation rates and is thus useful in many applications. Copies of "Cellosolve Solvents" can be obtained from office of the company, 30 East Forty-second street, New York.

Texas State Gets Judgment In East Texas Oil Case

Austin, July 24, 1939

The State of Texas has obtained judgment in its suit before District Judge Moore against the Humble Oil & Refining Company and 174 other defendants for the recovery of a 147-acre tract upon which were located twenty-three oil wells in the East Texas field. These wells had produced more than $1,000,000 worth of oil. The amount of damages to the State will be determined later.

Cooperatives to Meet In Chicago August 7

—Continued from page 5

of farmers' cooperative supply buying. In the same session a topic receiving the attention of cooperative executives throughout the country will be considered—the use of joint purchasing agencies by cooperative marketing associations. This is a plan whereby marketing cooperatives set up an agency to facilitate the buying of cans, boxes, or other articles required in their operations.

During the Tuesday conference, operating methods of purchasing associations will come in for detailed observation by experienced cooperative officials. The possibilities of improving operating methods by the use of more effective retail merchandising practices will be discussed by two speakers, following which a film demonstration will illustrate some of the points they present. Means of bettering operating methods by means of comparative efficiency analysis will then be outlined.

Wednesday's purchasing conference will seek to answer a question that will provide subject matter in virtually every series of commodity conferences on the Institute program: "What does the future hold?" In talks by two leading cooperative managers, this question will be discussed in the light of the ultimate objectives sought by purchasing associations. A panel discussion will follow the addresses.

The final purchasing conference will discuss some of the general problems facing purchasing cooperatives. The importance of strong locals to the success of a regional purchasing cooperatives will be one topic covered. The other will outline methods of improving local merchandising practices through centralized cooperative control. Experiences and problems in the training of young people in cooperative purchasing will be outlined in a special "Educational Workshop" meeting on Wednesday afternoon. In addition to these meetings, devoted exclusively to supply buying by purchasing cooperatives, several sessions will consider problems of purchasing activity as a side line for marketing associations.

Control Instruments Described

A number of new indicating, recording and controlling instruments are described in a pyrometer and resistance thermometer catalog, No. 1101E, just published by the C. J. Tagliabue Manufacturing Company, instrument manufacturer, Brooklyn. Included in the booklet are photoelectrically balanced recorders-indicators, recording and indicating potentiometers, and also several "Celectray" recorder-controllers for throttling fuel heat and electric heat. A copy of the new catalog may be secured by addressing the Tagliabue company at Park and Nostrand avenues, Brooklyn, mentioning the REPORTER.

Miss Margaret M. Gaffey, of the Sherwin-Williams Company, this city, left last week on vacation.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
THE Barrett COMPANY — 40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

CRUDE SULPHUR
99½% PURE
Free From
ARSENIC, SELENIUM AND TELLURIUM
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)
75 East 45th St., New York City
Deposits and Plants: Newgulf and Long Point, Texas

Trend of Progress in Insecticides

—*Continued from page 38*

Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, at a meeting in London in the Spring of next year. The following, however, is a resume of an account of recent developments in the control of insects in buildings and stored products by fumigants, kindly supplied to us by Prof. J. W. Munro and Dr. A. B. P. Page.

Problems of vaporization, distribution, penetration, and absorption of the fumigant have recently been investigated. The practice of fumigating, at regular intervals, machines used in food manufacture is growing. Preliminary partial evacuation of a chamber is used to introduce a sufficient amount of certain less toxic fumigants, and more complete evacuation is sometimes used to increase the susceptibility of the insect or to hasten penetration. This latter effect, however does not always take place owing to absorption.

Hydrogen cyanide and ethylene oxide remain the two most widely used fumigants in temperate countries, while carbon bisulphide is employed mainly in the less industrialized countries. Chloropicrin is of value in fumigating machinery, while methyl formate has been used for certain food products. Carbon dioxide is now often used to reduce the fire risk of inflammable fumigants in place of carbon tetrachloride. Under certain conditions it appears to increase the toxicity of certain fumigants, for example, in the control of adults of *Tribolium confusum* by ethylene oxide. Some experimental fumigation has been carried out with methallyl chloride. In house fumigation, orthodichlorobenzene is now less used owing to danger from residual low concentrations after airing. A fraction of heavy coaltar naphtha has been used in place of it, the toxicity of which depends on several constituents. Its specification has recently been improved, and it is at present under investigation. Methyl bromide has been shown to have high insecticidal properties, but its wide use in the future is at present doubtful owing to its delayed toxic action to man.

Cleanliness, the segregation of goods, and the prevention of reinfestation by spraying, dusting, etc., are necessary in addition to fumigation. The combination of control measures used must depend upon the type ot goods and pest and the process of manufacture or storage used.

Attractants and Repellents

The question has arisen whether by means of attractants insects could be concentrated and so deait with more economically by sprays, but so far their use has not advanced much further than their employment in poisoned baits.

The importance of repellents in combating insect pests is also not clear. The fish-poison plant insecticides have been found deterrent to certain mandibulate insects, and the tetramethylthiuram sulphides and thiocarbamates have reputations for repellency.[16] In mosquito and fly-ridden countries there is a prospect of wide use of suitable repellents and recently studies have beeen made of the means of measuring the comparative insectifugal properties of substances.[45]

Problems to Be Solved

Attempts to relate chemical constitution to insecticidal action have met with meager success. One or two simple correlations have emerged, and these have been discussed by one of us.[46] Some of them are obviously dependent upon adsorption factors and in polar compounds on the degree of orientation of the molecules in surface layers and to phenomena of surface activity. Such are the increase in toxicity in the gaseous phase with molecular weight shown by the volatile hydrocarbons and a similar increase shown by the fatty alcohols, acids, and thiocyanates. An optimum value is reached at a definite molecular complexity. But no answer whatever is forthcoming to this question when one regards the very potent plant insecticides. We know that dextro-nicotine is less toxic than levo-nicotine, that small alterations in the molecular structure of the pyrethrins and rotenone profoundly affect their toxic properties. In view of the fact that these compounds have different physiological actions, and that the toxic result is the end-product of a chain of events, it is obvious that the problem will need simplification and that the physiological effects will need further study. Investigations of this kind are likely to be a characteristic of the near future.

Certain adjuvants, insofar as they modify wetting, spreading, and adherence have almost an importance comparable with that of the toxic substance used. Recent years have seen much attention given to methods of laboratory testing, a subject reviewed by one of us in a recent number of the *Annals of Applied Biology*.[47] The trend at present is to subject these methods to closer inspection with a view to improvement, and the statistician has been called in to take an active part in both laboratory and field to assess results and determine their significance. The compatability of the ingredients of combined sprays will need careful scrutiny as the tendency to use them increases. Several problems arise concerning the antagonistic and synergistic effects shown between different toxic principles, and between them and the mediums in which they are applied. The machinery used for the application of sprays and dusts is now being more critically studied. Davies and Smyth-Homewood[48] are carrying out investigations on the patterns of spray deposit, cover, output, range, and back pressure given by different types of spray nozzles and guns under varying conditions. This work is likely to prove of the greatest value to manufacturers of spraying machinery and to operators in the field. Many countries are aiming at the standardization of various spray materials.

In addition to work on the control of insect pests by chemical means, other methods are always being closely investigated. The effect of radiation on insects is occupying attention, and the use of insect parasites and of cultural operations has achieved success in certain fields, nevertheless the employment of insecticides will doubtless continue to increase. There is, however, one factor, the significance of which it is not easy to forecast. Evidence has accumulated that certain scale insects on citrus have become highly resistant to the toxic effects of hydrocyanic gas. The position has been recently summarized by Quayle[49] and there seems to be little question of its reality. There is some evidence to show that the increase in resistance is not specific, but applies to other insecticides as well. Hough[50] found that the larvæ of the codling moth from Colorado are more resistant to a number of insecticides than those found in Virginia, and reports that experiments in which young larvæ were reared on fruit sprayed with lead arsenate, showed that it was possible to increase the proportions of individual larvæ capable of entering fruit that had been sprayed not only with lead arsenate, but also with other insecticides. A prospect of this kind obviously needs careful watching.

We express our thanks to Mr. C. T. Gimingham, Mr. B. H. Wilsdon, Prof. J. W. Munro, Dr. A. B. P. Page, and Mr. H. J. Holman for assistance in writing certain sections of this paper.

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View 1,000 feet down the No. 2 shaft at Potash Company of America mines near Carlsbad, N. M.
POTASH COMPANY of America
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
MERCANTILE TRUST BUILDING BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE MORTGAGE GUARANTEE BUILDING ATLANTA, GEORGIA
PCA
RED MURIATE

Fertilizer Materials

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page 53*

sales reported at $2.50 f.o.b. shipping point per unit-ton for domestic supplies, and with South American stocks at $2.75 per unit-ton.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Steadiness characterizes the market for this item, with the quotations nominally still at $7.50 per ton for run-of-pile and $8 per ton for 16 percent supplies.

BONE.—Changes are entirely absent in the local market with the quotations the same.

Chicago, July 27.—A softening in the tone of some grades of fertilizer materials has brought about considerable hesitancy on the part of buyers. Most of them seem desirous of barely covering requirements for the immediate future, and letting anything else go until the general market situation has had an opportunity to clarify. Values are irregularly lower. Orders for blood have been strictly moderate. Bone materials are slow and inclined to easiness in most cases.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $2.35 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, feeding, $3 and 10c.; hoof meal, $2.50; liquid stick, $1.50 to $1.75.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $24; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $25; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $40 to $42.50; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $47.50 to $50; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 77½c. to 80c.

San Francisco, July 25.—Contracting ahead on chemical products for the coming year was a feature of last week's fertilizer trade here following the announcement recently of the new prices on sulphate of ammonia. Superphosphate prices are remaining the same this year, as are most other materials outside of sulphate of ammonia, which was raised $2 per ton. While it lacked actual confirmation by sellers, Canadian sulphate of ammonia sales agents here are reported to be following practically the same price scale as set up by sellers of the domestic product, paralleling the delivered price. The past week in the organic division of the market was without much interest. Prices were a trifle easier in some cases. Ruling prices are:—

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—100-pound bags, $34.50 per ton, delivered, which includes $4.40 freight allowance from factory. Freight exceeding this allowance to be paid by consignee.

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $29 per ton, ex-vessel or warehouse; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton, ex-vessel or warehouse.

SUPERPHOSPHATE. — Domestic, 75c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant. Bags, 85c. per unit.

FISH MEAL.—New crop California sardine meal, $39 to $40 per ton, f.o.b. San Francisco/Monterey. Oregon and Washington meal, $37 per ton, f.o.b. production point.

TANKAGE.—Unground, fertlizer, wet rendered, domestic, $2.70 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco. Dry rendered, ground, $42.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco; unground dry rendered, 70c. to 72½c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic, $2.60 per unit, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

Brazil to Get Nitrates From Chile for Sugar

Rio de Janeiro, July 25, 1939

An agreement whereby Brazil will barter sugar with Chile for nitrates has been confirmed. The deal was made to liquidate a debit balance that Brazil owed to the Chilean Nitrate Corporation. Because of the lack of foreign exchange in Brazil payment had been delayed.

Dow Earnings Gain

The net profit of the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., and its subsidiaries amounted to $4,178,485 for the year ended with May, after interest, depreciation, Federal income taxes, minority interest and other charges. After deducting $300,000 preferred dividends paid, the net equaled $3.95 each on the 981,245 average number of no par common shares outstanding during the period. In the preceding fiscal year the net profit was $3,895,269, or $3.91 a share on the 945,000 common shares then outstanding.

Following the acquisition of the Great Western Electro-Chemical Company as of Dec. 31, last, the outstanding common stock of Dow Chemical was increased to 1,031,988 shares. Based on these shares, outstanding on May 31, the net profit of $4,178,485 is equal to $3.76 a share.

Included in the latest year's earnings is approximately 17 cents a share nonrecurring net profit. Dividends received during the period from associated companies approximated the equities in their earnings, the company states.

Shipping Information

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright

Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC — 20 dms, Monsanto Chem Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
MURIATIC — 1 cs, Akatos, Inc, Hamburg, Hamburg
NUCLEINIC—1 cs, Fleishmann Laboratories, Mauretania, Southampton
SILICOFLUORIC — 25 demijs, 40,150 lbs, Jungmann & Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
STEARIC—67 bgs, Orbis Product Corp, Carinthia, Liverpool
AGAR AGAR—10 bgs, S D Penick & Co, Yamabiko, Kobe
10 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Yamabiko, Kobe
20 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co, Yamabiko, Kobe
10 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co, Kagu, Kobe
ALBUMEN, BLOOD—10 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
EGG, HEN—28 cs, Braun Importing Co, Laura Maersk, Shanghai
71 cs, Melchers, Inc, Laura Maersk, Shanghai
28 cs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Laura Maersk, Shanghai
ALOE—300 cs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Calypso, Aruba
600 cs, Julian W Lyon, Santa Rosa, Curacao
ALUMINUM FOIL—5 cs, S Klein, Black Gull, Antwerp
88 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Mauretania, Southampton
LEAF—3 cs, J Lackow & Co, Kagu, Kobe
AMMONIA CARBONATE—20 cs, American British Chem Supplies, California, Glasgow
ARCHIL LIQUID—5 cks, Empire Color & Chem Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
ARECANUTS—34 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Steel Seafarer, Bangkok
150 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Padang
200 bgs, City of Eastbourne, Colombo
ARROWROOT—400 bgs, 200 bbls, Morningstar Nicol, Ingrid, St Vincent
ARSENIC, POWD—100 dms, Industrial Sales Corp, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
ARTISTS MATERIAL—5 cs, Gallagher & Ascher, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
3 cs, Winsor & Newton, American Merchant, London
1 cs, American Merchant, London
ASBESTOS—3,427 bgs, Raw Asbestos Distr, Greylock, Beira
1,316 bgs, Johns-Manville Co, Greylock, Capetown
950 bgs, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co, Greylock, Capetown
200 bgs, Standard Bank S A, Greylock, Capetown
ASPHALT—330 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
340 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain New York, Havana
BARYTES—3,982 bgs, Lago Petroleum Corp, Exochorda, Genoa
5 cars, United Color & Pigment Co, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
508 bgs, Gertrud, Algiers
BAUXITE—300 bgs, General Abrasive Co, Kota Tjandi, Bintan
379 tons, Republic Mining & Manufacturing Co, Ingrid, Trinidad Clayton
1,480 tons, Republic Mining & Manufacturing Co, Ingrid, Trinidad, Clayton
BAY RUM—1 cs, P R Express Co, Coamo, San Juan
BISMUTH, REFD—150 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp, Santa Inez, Callao
BLACK, CARBON—1 bx, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Export Co, American Merchant, London
BLEACHERS TINT—5 bbls, A De Ronde & Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
BRISTLES—3 cs, M Broverman & Son, American Merchant, London
3 cs, American Merchant, London
3 cs, F W Von Stade, Kagu, Tientsin
25 cs, Arnhold & Co, Kagu, Tientsin
75 cs, Kane Importing Co, Kagu, Tientsin
65 cs, F H Cone & Co, Kagu, Tientsin
55 cs, B C Ritchie & Co, Kagu, Tientsin
5 cs, M Broverman & Son, Laura Maersk, Shanghai
40 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Laura Maersk, Hongkong
38 cs, F H Cone & Co, Laura Maersk, Hongkong
25 cs, Goldman, Sachs & Co, Laura Maersk, Hongkong
BRONZE POWDER—3 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Hamburg, Bremen
CAMPHOR, REFINED—100 cs, National City Bank, Kagu, Kobe
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, M Witsenburg, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, H Joel, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
CARBON DECOLORIZING — 24 bbls, R W Greeff & Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
CAROB FLOUR—100 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
CASEIN—250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
CASSIA—300 bls, United Naval Stores, Laura Maersk, Hongkong
704 bls, Catz American Co, Kota Tjandi, Padang
BROKEN—750 bls, Laura Maersk, Hongkong
CHALK, PRECIPITATED — 100 cks, H J Baker & Bros, Carinthia, Liverpool
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS — 20 cs, Saturnia, Trieste
CHARCOAL POWD—35 bgs, National Carloading Co, Amapala, Kingston
90 bgs, Standard Brands, California, Glasgow
CHEMICALS—18 dms, Richards Chem Works, Niew Amsterdam, Rotterdam
40 bbls, Chemical Marketing Co, Niew Amsterdam, Rotterdam
10 cs, 6 dms, Niew Amsterdam, Rotterdam
Ick, Sandoz Chem Works, Niew Amsterdam, Rotterdam
2 cs, Gane & Ingram, Niew Amsterdam, Rotterdam
12 cs, E I DuPont de Nemous Co, Niew Amsterdam, Rotterdam
300 cks, 100 dms, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
2 cs, P C Kuyper & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 cs, A Katos, Inc, Hamburg, Hamburg
CHEMICALS — 6 cs, American Express Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
46 cks, Innis Speiden & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
14 cks, General Aniline Works, Hamburg, Hamburg
12 dms, 1 cs, Hamburg, Hamburg
5 cks, 5 dms, Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg, Bremen
45 cks, 7 cs, Hoffman LaRoche, Ile France, Havre
6 cks, 1 cs, Hummel Chem Co, Ile France, Havre
25 cs, Gripsholm, Gothenburg
13 cks, Black Gull, Antwerp
20 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Laura Maersk, Kobe
50 cs, Melchers, Inc, Laura Maersk, Shanghai
75 cks, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
187 cs, 5 bbls, Bergstrom Trading Co, Rydboholm, Gothenburg
2 cks, Mallinckrodt Chem Works, Champlain, Havre
1 cs, Gane & Ingram, Champlain, Havre
4 cns, Ciba Co, Champlain, Havre
35 cks, Geigy Co, Champlain, Havre
7 cs, Sandoz Chem Works, Champlain, Havre
CHILLIES—100 bgs, A G Dunn, Yamabiko, Kobe
200 bgs, B H Old & Co, Yamabiko, Kobe
CHROME ORE—3,501 tons, 15 cwt, 2 qrs, 24 lbs, E J Lavino & Co, Greylock, Beira
2,000 tons, Greylock, Beira
1,004 tons, 11 cwt, 3 qrs, 14 lbs, Ore & Metal Co, Greylock, Lourenco Marques
CLOVES—46 bgs, Catz American Co, Kota Tjandi, Padang
COALTAR, DERIVATIVES—7 cks, General Aniline Works, Hamburg, Hamburg
INTERMEDIATES—38 cks, 27 dms, 3 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
5 cks, General Aniline Works, Hamburg, Hamburg
8 cks, 10 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
COBALT, METAL—40 cks, Central Trading Corp, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
COCA LEAVES—157 bls, Maywood Works, Santa Cruz, Salaverry
COCOA BEANS—100 bgs, Mecke & Co, Poseidon, Maracaibo
264 bgs, Lopez & Mangual, Calypso, Maracaibo
250 bgs, J Aran & Co, Argentino, Trinidad
300 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Inez, Paita
350 bgs, Daarnhouwer & Co, Cottica, La Guaira
400 bgs, Cottica, La Guaira
50 bgs, Mecke & Co, Cottica, Curacao
1 pkg, Daarnhouwer & Co, Cottica, Curacao
24 bgs, Daggett Chocolate Co, Angelina, San Juan
1,000 bgs, Cuaracao Trading Co, Ponce, Marcoris
2,803 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ponce, Sanchez
3,148 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ponce, Puerto Plata
225 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Ponce, Puerto Plata
750 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Coamo, Trujillo
2,900 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Coamo, Trujillo
600 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Leif, Trujillo
2,000 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Leif, Trujillo
2,263 bgs, Leif, Trujillo
2,237 bgs, Machado & Co, Leif, Sanchez
1,000 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Leif, Sanchez
450 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
400 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
2,500 bgs, Machado & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
500 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Rosa, Puerto Cabello
300 bgs, Santa Rosa, Puerto Cabello
250 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Ingrid, Port Spain
250 bgs, Kennedy, Butcher & Co, Ingrid, Port Spain
114 bgs, Greylock, Trinidad
RESIDUE—2,500 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
COCONUTS—1,984 bgs, General Food Corp, Veragua, Kingston
200 bgs, Veragua, Kingston
300 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Ancon, Cristobal
64 bgs, International Import & Export Co, Angelina, Arroyo
35 bgs, American Lime Corp, Angelina, San Juan
1,080 bgs, General Food Corp, Angelina, San Juan
77 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Angelina, San Juan
170 bgs, Maywin Co, Coamo, San Juan
95 bgs, J Ramirez, Coamo, San Juan
60 bgs, E A Marketing Co, Coamo, San Juan
36 bgs, J Di Cristina, Coamo, San Juan
116 bgs, Coamo, San Juan
275 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Ingrid, St Vincent
COCONUT, DESIC—2,000 pkgs, General Food Corp, Laura Maersk, Manila
1,190 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, Laura Maersk, Manila
1,150 cs, Philippine Desic Coconut Corp, Laura Maersk, Manila
COLOMBO ROOT—73 bgs, City of Bath, Colombo
COLORS—3 cs, M Grumbacher, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 cs, E H Friedrichs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
POTTERS—1 cs, W J Carney, Carinthia, Liverpool
COPAIBA BALSAM—23 cs, C E Griffin & Co, Santa Rosa, Cristobal
COPPER CONC—1,250 tons, United States Metals Co, Maid of Steeling, Halifax
RESIDUE—231 bgs, Gitano, Newcastle
COPPERAS—200 kgs, 21 tons, 1 cwt, 1 qtr, 20 lbs, Robinson-Wagner Co, Gitano, Newcastle
CORIANDER SEED—1 kg, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
100 bgs, Gertrud, Casablanca
380 bgs, Exochorda, Marseilles
CORK, VIRGIN—3,364 bls, United Cork Co, Gertrud, Casablanca
305 bls, Simonds & Grey, Gertrud, Casablanca
1,464 bls, Gertrud, Casablanca
SHAVINGS—2,155 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Gertrud, Algiers
COTTON LINTERS—20 bls, Wessel, Duval & Co, Santa Inez, Paita
CUMIN SEED—100 bgs, P H Petry & Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
CYANIDE, PRECIP—71 cs, South American Development Co, Santa Inez, Paita
DERRIS ROOT—100 bls, S B Penick & Co, Foylebank, Singapore
DIGITALIN—1 cs, E Fougera & Co, Ile de France, Havre
DRAGON'S BLOOD—10 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Kota Tjandi, Penang
DUTCH METAL—3 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Hamburg, Bremen
DYES, ALIZARIN—29 cks, 4 dms, 40 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
ANILIN—36 cks, 88 dms, 2 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
14 dms, Sardoz Chem Works, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
1 keg, Empire Color & Chem Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
5 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
7 cans, Ciba Co, Ile de France, Havre
27 cs, Geigy Co, Ile de France, Havre
12 dms, Lowenstein & Sons, Ile de France, Havre
4 cks, 1 cs, Fulton Dye & Import Co, Ile de France, Havre
8 dms, Yamabiko, Kobe
6 dms, Ciba Co, American Shipper, Manchester
10 dms, Volendam, Antwerp
93 pkgs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Mauretania, Southampton
3 cs, Rohner-Gehrig Co, Champlain, Havre
41 cans, Ciba Co, Champlain, Havre
23 cks, Geigy Co, Champlain, Havre
8 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Champlain, Havre
EGG YOLK, HEN—168 cs, I Grob & Co, Kagu, Tientsin
56 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Kagu, Tientsin
56 cs, Importers Comm Co, Kagu, Tientsin
56 cs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Kagu, Tientsin
112 cs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Laura Maersk, Kobe
112 cs, Melchers, Inc, Laura Maersk, Kobe
FILTER PAPER—1 cs, J E Bernard & Co, Gripsholm, Gothenburg
19 cs, H Reeve Angel & Co, American Merchant, London
FLAXSEED—6,072 tons, 242,880 bus, L Dreyfus & Co, Tureby, Diamante
813 tons, 32,520 bus, L Dreyfus & Co, Tureby, Santa Fe
429 tons, 17,160 bus, L Dreyfus & Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
1,237 bgs, 2,728 bus, L Dreyfus & Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
503,000 kilos, 20,120 bus, Argentina, Buenos Aires
FLEASEED—25 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Exochorda, Marseilles
GAMBIER—260 cs, American Dyewood Co, Foylebank, Belawan Deli
331 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Penrith Castle, Singapore
133 bgs, L Littlejohn & Co, Penrith Castle, Singapore
260 cs, Kota Tjandi, Belawan Deli
GELATIN—100 bgs, Champlain, Havre
POWDERED—100 bgs, Ile France, Havre
35 bbls, 16 dms, 20 kgs, T M Duche & Sons, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
1 cs, International Selling Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
SHEET—25 cs, T M Duche & Sons, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
25 cs, International Selling Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
GLASS, PLATE—3 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
WINDOW—20 cs, Hamburg, Hamburg
26 cs, Semon Bache & Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
50 cs, Black Gull, Antwerp
298 cs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
GLUE—178 bgs, Gallagher & Ascher, Carinthia, Liverpool
BONE—300 bgs, Saturnia, Trieste
MARINE—5 crates, L W Ferdinand & Co, American Merchant, London
GLUFSTOCK—151 bls, Darnstadt Scott & Courtney, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
GLYCERIN—1 car, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
4 cs, Akatos, Inc, Hamburg, Hamburg
GRAPHITE—323 bgs, Irving Trust Co, City of Bath, Colombo
276 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, City of Bath, Colombo
1,625 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Tamatave
287 bgs, National City Bank, City of Eastbourne, Colombo
250 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, City of Eastbourne, Colombo
276 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, City of Eastbourne, Colombo
GREASE WOOL—30 dms, H S Dorf & Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
GUM, ARABIC—50 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, American Merchant, London
ASAFETIDA—69 cs, City of Bath, Colombo
COPAL—63 bgs, Karr, Ellis & Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
111 bskts, O G Innes Corp, Penrith Castle, Macassar
105 bskts, Chase National Bank, Penrith Castle, Macassar
60 bskts, Manufacturers Trust Co, Penrith Castle, Macassar
71 bskts, Stroock & Wittenberg, Penrith Castle, Macassar
171 bskts, O G Innes Corp, Kota Tjandi, Amboina
153 bskts, Manufacturers Trust Co, Kota Tjandi, Amboina
190 bgs, 488 bskts, O G Innes Corp, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
67 bskts, Leghorn Trading Co, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
120 bskts, W H Scheel, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
138 bskts, 128 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
69 bgs, Gillespie, Rogers Pyatt Co, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
208 bskts, 64 bgs, Chase National Bank, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
195 bskts, 230 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
521 bskts, 68 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
202 bskts, Thurston & Braidich, Malayan Prince, Macassar
GUM, COPAL—208 bskts, S Winterbourne & Co, Malayan Prince, Macassar
32 bskts, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Malayan Prince, Macassar
139 bskts, Van Norden & Archibald, Malayan Prince, Macassar
210 bskts, Gillespie, Rogers, Pyatt Co, Malayan Prince, Macassar
DAMMAR—200 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Tanimbar, Batavia
14 bgs, Foylebank, Singapore
200 bgs, 100 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Penrith Castle, Batavia
140 bgs, Chase National Bank, Penrith Castle, Singapore
70 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Penrith Castle, Singapore
30 cs, France, Campbell & Darling, Penrith Castle, Singapore
400 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Steel Seafarer, Batavia
100 cs, O G Innes Corp, Kota Tjandi, Padang
100 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Kota Tjandi, Padang
210 bgs, 100 cs, G W S Patterson & Co, Malayan Prince, Singapore
420 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Malayan Prince, Singapore
630 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Malayan Prince, Singapore
30 cs, W H Scheel, Malayan Prince, Singapore
420 bgs, Malayan Prince, Singapore
LOCUST BEAN—100 bgs, Gertrud, Algiers
215 bgs, V M Calderon & Co, Exochorda, Alexandria
100 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Exochorda, Genoa
40 bgs, Exochorda, Genoa
TRAGACANTH—25 cs, E Meer & Co, Exochorda, Beyrouth
GYPSUM—4,800 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Ravnanger, Windsor
6,200 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Empress, Windsor
6,200 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum King, Windsor
CALCINED—300 bgs, Hammill & Gillespie, Gitano, Hull
821 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Gitano, Hull
200 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, American Shipper, Manchester
HERBS, MEDICINAL—37 bls, Peek & Velsor, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
HOPS—20 bls, Sonnenschein Hop Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
IPECAC ROOT—6 bls, Royal Bank of Canada, Argentina, Montevideo
IRISH MOSS—75 bls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Champlain, Havre
IRON, ORE — 37 dms, Reichard-Coulston, American Shipper, Liverpool
OXIDE—448 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Carinthia, Liverpool
2 cks, Hamburg, Hamburg
30 cks, J Lee Smith & Co, Gitano, Hull
55 cks, J A McNulty, American Shipper, Liverpool
SAND—200 bgs, J Weiss Co, Gitano, Hull
50 bgs, Brueimmer & Ackermann, Gitano, Hull
ISINGLASS—5 bls, S Ishimitsu, Yamabiko, Kobe
10 cs, C H Reisig, American Merchant, London
20 cs, National Carloading Co, American Merchant, London
1 cs, American Merchant, London
KETTLE DROSS—480 bgs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp, Santa Inez, Callao
KOLA NUTS—50 bgs, Barclay Bank, Veragua, Kingston
KYANITE ORE, 90 tons, City of Bath, Calcutta
100 tons, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—34 bgs, Exochorda, Marseilles
LECITHIN—5 bbls, P S Royals, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
LICORICE, ROOT—23 bgs, R D Hines, Hamburg, Hamburg
80 bgs, W E Martin, Gertrud, Izmir
LOGWOOD EXTRACT—20 cks, American Dyewood Co, Veragua, Kingston
LYCOPODIUM—10 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Hamburg, Hamburg
MACE—13 cs, Catz American Co, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
12 cs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Kota Tjandi, Macassar
MAGNESIA, CALCINED—20 cs, Schofield Donald Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
CARBONATE—50 cks, 25 cs, Schofield Donald Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
TRISILICATE—25 cks, Schofield Donald Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
MANGROVE, BARK—1,650 bgs, Greylock, Dar es Salaam
1,270 bgs, Greylock, Kilwa Kisiwani
EXTRACT—1,100 bgs, Sig Saxe, Tanimbar, Sandakan
1,000 bgs, Steel Seafarer, Singapore
1,000 bgs, Malayan Prince, Singapore
MANNITE—10 cs, C L Huisking & Co, Exochorda, Genoa
MATCHES, SAFETY—3,000 ctns, New York Match Co, Gripsholm, Gothenburg
1,000 ctns, New York Match Co, Rydboholm, Gothenburg
MAVI BARK—2 bgs, Coamo, San Juan
MEDICINAL PREPS—11 cs, Italian Drug Importing Co, Rex, Genoa
5 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, American Merchant, London
MENTHOL—100 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Yamabiko, Yokohama
25 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Kagu, Kobe
MICA — 23 cs, Brown Bros-Harriman Co, American Merchant, London
22 cs, F D Pitts & Co, Argentino, Rio de Janeiro
36 cs, Argentino, Rio de Janeiro
25 cs, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
BLOCK—115 cs, City of Bath, Calcutta
13 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Bath, Calcutta
50 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Bath, Calcutta
6 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
50 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
15 cs, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
CUT—5 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
DISC—2 cs, City of Bath, Calcutta
2 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
FILM—15 cs, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
3 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Bath, Calcutta

MICA FILM—15 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Bath, Calcutta
13 cs, City of Bath, Calcutta
1 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
5 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
SCRAP—495 bgs, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
SPLITTINGS—57 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Bath, Calcutta
22 cs, E J Cornelis, City of Bath, Calcutta
66 cs, City of Bath, Calcutta
150 cs, Mica Insulator Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
49 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
10 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
5 cs, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
MOLASSES—1,291,467 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Catahoula, Jucaro
MOSS—1 cs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
MYROBALANS EXTRACT—400 bgs, International Product Corp, Gitano, Hull
NIGER SEED—67 bgs, City of Bath, Colombo
NUTMEGS—8 bgs, Van Loan & Co, Penrith Castle, Banda
5 bgs, Penrith Castle, Banda
1 cs, J F Frank, Penrith Castle, Padang
122 bgs, Catz American Co, Steel Seafarer, Batavia
15 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Banda
82 bgs, National City Bank, Kota Tjandi, Samarang
220 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Padang
NUX VOMICA—670 bgs, City of Bath, Colombo
448 pkgs, Volkart Bros, City of Bath, Cochin
OCHER—224 bgs, Reichard Coulston, American Shipper, Liverpool
71 cks, Robinson-Wagner Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
20 cks, 200 bgs, Smith Chem & Color Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
2,060 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Exochorda, Marseilles
755 bgs, C K Williams & Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
OIL, ALMOND—8 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
CAMPHOR—12 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Yamabiko, Kobe
10 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna, Yamabiko, Kobe
CASSIA—15 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Laura Maersk, Hongkong
CHINAWOOD—1,250 tons, Bank of China, Foylebank, Hongkong
115 tons, Wah Chang Trading Corp, Foylebank, Hongkong
62 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Co, Foylebank, Hongkong
CINNAMON LEAF—5 dms, City of Bath, Colombo
CITRONELLA—20 dms, National City Bank, Tanimbar, Batavia
10 dms, Chase National Bank, Tanimbar, Batavia
28 dms, Tanimbar, Batavia
4 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Tanimbar, Batavia
12 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Tanimbar, Batavia
12 dms, Stein Hall & Co, Tanimbar, Batavia
10 dms, Gane & Ingram, Penrith Castle, Batavia
10 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Penrith Castle, Batavia
22 dms, City of Bath, Colombo, Batavia
20 dms, Stein Hall & Co, Seafarer, Batavia
8 dms, Geo Uhe Co, Steel Seafarer, Batavia
20 dms, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
CLOVE—4 dms, Geo Uhe & Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
COCONUT—366 tons, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Penrith Castle, Cebu
300 tons, Wecoline Products, Inc, Laura Maersk, Cebu
600 tons, Philippine Refg Corp, Steel Seafarer, Cebu
CODLIVER—200 dms, Gitano, Hull
275 dms, McKesson & Robbins, Gitano, Hull
450 dms, Consumers Import Co, Gitano, Hull
COTTONSEED—1 cs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
ESSENTIAL—8 cs, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
35 dms, Pastores, Pto Barrios
57 pkgs, Ile France, Havre
2 dms, American Merchant, London
2 cs, Exochorda, Haifa
11 dms, Exochorda, Marseilles
FISH LIVER—42 cs, Consumers Import Co, Laura Maersk, Yokohama
FUEL—54,688 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Nyholm, Curacao
20 dms, E L Wynne, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires
54,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, W McKnight, Aruba
93,792 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfcrest, Curacao
GERANIUM—3 dms, 1 bbl, Roure Dupont, Gertrud, Algiers
4 dms, Geo Uhe & Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
INDUSTRIAL—14 cs, D C Andrews & Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
KAPOKSEED—1 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
LAVENDER—2 dms, Exochorda, Marseilles
LEMON—40 cs, P H Petry & Co, Mauretania, Southampton
LEMONGRASS—8 dms, Volkart Bros, City of Bath, Cochin
28 dms, City of Bath, Cochin
LIME—21 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Argentino, Trinidad
29 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Argentino, Trinidad
28 cs, Palces & Reid, Cottica, Demerara
7 cs, Middleton & Co, Cottica, Demerara
25 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Ingrid, St Lucia
LUBRICATING—225 dms, Webbal Service Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
250 dms, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
MINERAL—10 dms, Hamburg, Hamburg
OLIVE—154 cs, Rex, Genoa
75 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Gertrud, Piraeus
OIL, OLIVE—50 dms, Ionian Bank, Gertrud, Piraeus
150 cs, Saturnia, Patras
22 cs, Saturnia, Palermo
10 cs, Exochorda, Haifa
100 cs, 5 dms, Exochorda, Piraeus
30 dms, Moosalina Product Co, Exochorda, Piraeus
25 dms, Smith Wehman Co, Exochorda, Piraeus
75 dms, Bank of Athens, Exochorda, Piraeus
50 dms, British French Discount Bank, Exochorda, Piraeus
195 cs, Exochorda, Leghorn
50 dms, Bonoil Packing Co, Exochorda, Genoa
125 dms, Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co, Exochorda, Genoa
25 dms, Michele Marino, Exochorda, Genoa
30 dms, De Simone Bros, Exochorda, Genoa
1,164 cs, Exochorda, Genoa
150 cs, Exochorda, Marseilles
OLIVE SULPHUR—50 dms, Welch, Holme & Clark, Gertrud, Piraeus
PALM—655 tons, Van Leeuwen-Boomkamp Co, Tanimbar, Belawan Deli
610 tons, Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger, Tanimbar, Belawan Deli
292 tons, Foylebank, Belawan Deli
Quantity, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Penrith Castle, Belawan Deli
191 tons, Kota Tjandi, Belawan Deli
Quantity, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Malayan Prince, Belawan Deli
PATCHOULI—1 dm, Guaranty Trust Co, Penrith Castle, Batavia
10 cs, Volkart Bros, Penrith Castle, Singapore
1 dm, Roure-Dupont, American Merchant, London
1 cs, A Chiris Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
POPPYSEED—5 dms, Fezandie & Sperrle, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
SEAL—1 bx, E S Ullmann Allied Co, Fort Amherst, St Johns
SOD—20 bbls, Carinthia, Liverpool
TEASEED—150 dms, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chem Co, Laura Maersk, Shanghai
VARNISH—40 bbls, American Express Co, American Shipper, Manchester
VEGETABLE — 30 dms, Mitsubishi Trading Co, Kagu, Kobe
VETIVER—2 dms, Irving Trust Co, Tanimbar, Batavia
2 dms, Irving Trust Co, Foylebank, Batavia
YLANG YLANG—1 kg, A Chiris Co, Exochorda, Marseilles
ORRISROOT—3 kgs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
PAINT—10 dms, Haas Bros, Mauretania, Southampton
PAPAIN—14 cs, Chase National Bank, American Merchant, London
13 hlf cs, Dodwell & Co, City of Bath, Colombo
PAPRIKA—25 bgs, 40 cs, Hamburg, Hamburg
100 bgs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
100 bgs, Saturnia, Lisbon
PARAFFIN—11,200 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Tanimbar, Balik Papan
PATCHOULI LEAVES—87 bls, Volkart Bros, Foylebank, Singapore
PEATMOSS—650 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
460 bls, Irving Trust Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
900 bls, Hamburg, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—105 bgs, Tanimbar, Tandjong Priok
250 bgs, Foylebank, Oosthaven
284 bgs, Catz American Co, Steel Seafarer, Telok Betong
WHITE—243 bgs, Tanimbar, Tandjong Priok
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—69,000 bbls, New York Trust Co, Marathon, Tampico
80,000 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Havprins, Tampico
98,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Aruba, Aruba
61,454 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, W McKnight, Las Piedras
115,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, D L Harper, Aruba
PIMENTO—100 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Veragua, Kingston
POTASH, CARBONATE—15 cks, T C Wygandt, Hamburg, Hamburg
52 cks, Innis, Speiden & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
OXALATE—10 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
PERSULPHATE—50 cks, Rex, Genoa
PUTTY—48 dms, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, S B Penick & Co, Yamabiko, Kobe
24 bls, Greylock, Daressalaam
125 bls, Greylock, Mombasa
162 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Saturnia, Dubrovnik
QUASSIA CHIPS—300 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Veragua, Kingston
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—900 bgs, International Product Corp, Argentina, Buenos Aires
144 bgs, Tannin Corp, Argentina, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—30 flasks, Siboney, Vera Cruz
87 flasks, Chase National Bank, Agwistar, Tampico (option London)
RAPESEED—100 bgs, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
RESIN—1 keg, Johns-Manville Co, American Merchant, London
RHUBARB—24 cs, S B Penick & Co, Laura Maersk, Shanghai
ROOT, MEDICINAL—14 bgs, Hamburg, Hamburg
ROTTENSTONE—3 cks, J H Rhodes & Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
SAFFRON FLOWERS—28 bls, Siboney, Vera Cruz
SAGO FLOUR—353 bgs, Steel Seafarer, Singapore
735 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tanimbar, Singapore
1,116 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Foylebank, Singapore
4,800 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Foylebank, Singapore
351 bgs, Foylebank, Singapore
365 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Foylebank, Singapore
362 bgs, Merchants National Bank, Foylebank, Singapore
2,102 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Penrith Castle, Singapore
712 bgs, Penrith Castle, Singapore
SALT—3,800 tons, Standard Salt Corp, Roseburn, Port Said
SANDALWOOD—67 bls, Volkart Bros, City of Bath, Cochin
SARSAPARILLA ROOT—15 bls, Siboney, Vera Cruz
SAWDUST—628 bgs, State Chem Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
SENNA, LEAVES—196 bls, S B Penick & Co, City of Bath, Colombo
80 bls, City of Bath, Colombo
90 bls, S B Penick & Co, City of Eastbourne, Colombo
118 bls, City of Eastbourne, Colombo
PODS—10 bls, City of Bath, Colombo
25 bls, City of Eastbourne, Colombo
SESAME SEED—103 bgs, Veragua, Cristobal
56 bgs, G T German, Laura Maersk, Hongkong
28 bgs, City of Bath, Colombo
250 bgs, Gordon Wolf Cowen Co, Gertrud, Alexandria
SHEEP DIP—1 cs, W R Keating & Co, California, Glasgow
SHELLAC—29 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
25 cs, A Hurst & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
200 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Bath, Calcutta
500 cs, F C Gerlack & Co, City of Bath, Calcutta
300 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
400 bgs, Ralli Bros, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
100 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
100 bgs, Mac Lac Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
BUTTON LAC—50 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Bath, Calcutta
50 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—450 bgs, Mantrose Corp, City of Bath, Calcutta
200 bgs, Mac Lac Co, City of Bath, Calcutta
200 bgs, E E Androvette, City of Bath, Calcutta
100 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, City of Bath, Calcutta
600 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Bath, Calcutta
200 bgs, City of Bath, Calcutta
800 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
180 bgs, National City Bank, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
300 bgs, Mantrose Corp, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
200 bgs, Mac Lac Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
200 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
900 bgs, Ralli Bros, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
900 bgs, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
SIENNA—150 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Exochorda, Leghorn
SILICON CARBIDE—1 bg, J W Higman Co, Gripsholm, Gothenburg
30 cks, Exochorda, Marseilles
SILLIMANITE—3 cs, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
SOAP—2 cs, H W Robinson Co, Ile de France, Havre
215 cs, Conti Prod Co, Exochorda, Leghorn
BASE—Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
SADDLE—50 cs, J J Gavin & Co, American Merchant, London
STEARIC ACID—10 cs, 1 dm, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
TOILET—14 cs, Titan Shipping Co, American Merchant, London
60 cs, Gimbel Bros, American Merchant, London
SODA SULPHATE—1,485 bgs, Santa Inez, Antofagasta
SOLVENTS—300 dms, Puerto Rico Alcohol Co, Angelina, San Juan
SPONGES—10 bls, Phoenix Shipping Co, Oriente, Havana
9 bls, Nassau Sponge Co, Oriente, Havana
8 bls, Royal Bank of Canada, Lancastria, Nassau
31 bls, Quirigua, Havana
17 bls, Florida Sponge & Chamois Co, Siboney, Havana
11 bls, J Bloch, Siboney, Havana
14 bls, S Vollman & Son, Siboney, Havana
16 bls, J H Rhodes & Co, Siboney, Havana
19 bls, Siboney, Havana
5 bls, A Block & Son, Agwistar, Progreso
5 bls, Agwistar, Progreso
REFUSE—26 bls, Quirigua, Havana
13 bls, Siboney, Havana
STEARIN PITCH—126 dms, A V Berner & Co, Gitano, Hull
101 dms, S K Ketler, Gitano, Hull
50 dms, Leitch Manufacturing Co, Gitano, Hull
STEATITE—8 bbls, M Kirchberger, Exochorda, Leghorn
SULPHORICINELATE—58 dms, Wedemann & Godknecht, Hamburg, Hamburg
TALC—714 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Kagu, Osaka
TANKAGE—6,064 bgs, Mormacstar, Santos
1,907 bgs, Armour & Co, Mormacstar, Montevideo
2,204 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Mormacstar, Montevideo
7,071 bgs, Mormacstar, Montevideo
400 bgs, Black Gull, Antwerp
TANNIN EXTRACT—1 cs, Greene Trading Co, American Merchant, London
TAPIOCA, FLAKE—805 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Tjandi, Sourabaya
FLOUR—1,080 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Kota Tjandi, Tjilatjap
4 pkgs, Sino Java Handel, Kota Tjandi, Tjilatjap
250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Kota Tjandi, Batavia
1,300 bgs, Kota Tjandi, Tjilatjap
560 bgs, Java American Export Co, Malayan Prince, Pasoeroean
500 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Malayan Prince, Probolinggo
2,757 bgs, Chase National Bank, Malayan Prince, Pasoeroean
300 bgs, Java American Export Co, Malayan Prince, Pasoeroean
2,140 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Malayan Prince, Pamanoekan
1,559 bgs, Overton & Co, Malayan Prince, Cheribon
500 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Malayan Prince, Cheribon
500 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Malayan Prince, Cheribon
566 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Steel Seafarer, Cheribon
250 bgs, Rutger Bleecker & Co, Steel Seafarer, Telok Betong
500 bgs, Bank of New York, Kota Tjandi, Tjilatjap
1,500 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Kota Tjandi Tjilatjap
486 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Steel Seafarer, Batavia
2,351 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Tanimbar, Sourabaya
250 bgs Java American Export Co, Tanimbar, Cheribon
3,426 bgs, Tanimbar, Cheribon
250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Tanimbar, Cheribon
1,043 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Tanimbar, Cheribon
490 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Tanimbar, Batavia
1,299 bgs, Sino Java Hvg, Tanimbar, Batavia
2,591 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Foylebank, Pasoeroen
500 bgs, Java American Export Co, Foylebank, Pasoeroen
421 bgs, Foylebank, Pasoeroen
750 bgs, Java American Export Co, Foylebank, Sourabaya
2,005 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Foylebank, Cheribon
5,135 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Foylebank, Pamanoekan
250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Foylebank, Sourabaya
500 bgs, Foylebank, Cheribon
TAPIOCA FLOUR—750 bgs, Java American Export Co, Foylebank, Sourabaya
1,379 bgs, Penrith Castle, Pasoeroen
986 bgs, Java American Export Co, Penrith Castle, Sourabaya
1,000 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Penrith Castle, Sourabaya
250 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Penrith Castle, Cheribon
250 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Penrith Castle, Batavia
250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Penrith Castle, Sourabaya
PEARL—56 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Tanimbar, Cheribon
258 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Kota Tjandi, Sourabaya
SEED—302 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Tanimbar, Sourabaya
53 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Tanimbar, Cheribon
50 bgs, Foylebank, Penang
TAR, CRUDE—1 tin, Associated Metals & Mineral Co, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
THYME LEAVES—63 bgs, Rene Moelhausen, Exochorda, Marseilles
TUBA ROOT—43 bls, Penrith Castle, Singapore
TURMERIC—200 bgs, Volkart Bros, City of Bath, Cochin
FINGER—80 bgs, City of Bath, Cochin
UMBER—90 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Carinthia, Liverpool
URANIUM OXIDE, BLACK—100 dms, Central Trading Corp, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
VALONIA—2,445 bgs, Barkey Import Co, Gertrud, Izmir
VANADIC ORE—6 dms, Associated Metal & Mineral Co, Saturnia, Trieste
VANADIUM—2,257 bgs, Vanadium Corp, Santa Inez, Callao
VANILLA BEANS—5 cs, Richard L Oppenheimer, Ile de France, Havre
48 cs, Exochorda, Marseilles
VARNISH—12 cs, Haas Bros, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
WATER, MINERAL—250 cs, F H Leggett & Co, American Merchant, London
90 cs, Maxfield & McLeer, American Merchant, London
185 cs, J Weber, American Merchant, London
105 cs, Lansen-Naeve Corp, American Merchant, London
110 cs, H S Dorf & Co, American Merchant, London
25 cs, Ionian Bank, Gertrud, Piraeus
50 cs, J Petrosemolo, Exochorda, Genoa
WAX, BEES—16 bgs, Alavarria & Co, Oriente, Havana
7 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Calypso, Curacao
20 bgs, Siboney, Havana
51 bgs, D A Zorrilla & Co, Agwistar, Tampico
22 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Ponce, Barahona
13 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Ponce, Azua
21 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Coamo, Trujillo
13 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
CANDELILLA—595 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Agwistar, Tampico
MINERAL—25 bgs, American Merchant, London
MONTAN—1,500 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
OZOKERITE—85 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Saturnia, Trieste
VEGETABLE—30 bgs, Mecke & Co, Veragua, Cristobal
100 cs, H H Rosenthal Co, Yamabiko, Kobe
WHITING—2,300 bgs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
YEAST—1 pkg, Handler & Brandt, Argentina, Rio Janeiro
1 pkg, Moore & McCormack Line, Argentina, Rio Janeiro
ZINC, OXIDE—5 pkgs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
100 bbls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Volendam, Antwerp
30 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Exochorda, Marseilles

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New York Transit Imports

HERBS—1 bl Parke, Davis & Co, Saturnia, Trieste, Detroit
LECITHIN—20 dms, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Chicago
MOLASSES—8,040 gls, Boston Molasses Co, Seatrain New York, Havana, Montreal
418,072 gls, Boston Molasses Co, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana, Montreal
MUSTARD SEED—500 bgs, W C Otten, American Merchant, London, Rochester
OIL, CODLIVER—100 dms, Pillsbury Flour Mills, Gitano, Hull, Minneapolis
SPERM—100 dms, California, Glasgow, Pittsburgh
PAPAIN—138 cs American Ferment Co, City of Bath, Colombo, Buffalo
ROOT, MEDICINAL—10 bgs, Parke, Davis & Co, Saturnia, Trieste, Detroit
SPONGES—100 bls, Lancastria, Nassau, England
5 bls, Oriente, Havana, Zurich
4 bls, Oriente, Havana, Rotterdam
3 bls, Oriente, Havana, Amsterdam
41 bls, Siboney, Havana, Detroit
REFUSE—87 bls, Lancastria, Nassau, England
9 bls, Siboney, Havana, Detroit
SQUILLS—19 bgs, Parke, Davis & Co, Saturnia, Trieste, Detroit
VANILLA BEANS—6 cs, M Cortizas Co, Laura Maersk, Cristobal, Philadelphia

Baltimore Imports

ARSENIC—1,690 bbls, General Chemical Co, Schwanheim, Roonshar
POWD—27 dms, Black Condor, Antwerp
BOILER COMPOUND—2 dms, Topeka, Stavanger
CALCIUM NITRATE—400 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Prod Co, Topeka, Tofte
SILICIDE—279 bbls, order, Topeka, Sauda
CHEMICALS—100 cks, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
35 cks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Co, Black Condor, Rotterdam
420 bgs, Chemical Marketing Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
CLAY, VALLENDAR—100 cks, Balto & Ohio R R Co, Black Condor, Rotterdam
COCONUT, DESIC—40 cs, Tosan, Davao
FERROMANGANESE — 660 tons, 454 bbls, Topeka, Sauda
IRON ORE—21,800 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Steelore, Cruz Grande
7,762 tons, Leo J Buck, Lulea, Narvik
MANGANESE ORE—6,700 tons, Bur, Santiago
7,700 tons, Dornoch, Poti
1,000 tons, Chattanooga City, Calcutta
MEAKIN MEAL—2,000 bgs, Nosiro, Kobe
OIL, CODLIVER—125 dms, Black Condor, Rotterdam
FUEL—67,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Elisha Walker, Aruba
VEGETABLE—100 dms, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
PEATMOSS—200 bls, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
700 bls, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
600 bls, F W Bolgiano Co, Black Condor, Rotterdam

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—4,700 bgs, Erviken, Buenos Aires
TANKAGE—1,745 bgs, Erviken, Buenos Aires
ZIRCONIUM—90 tons, Topeka, Sauda

Boston Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—32 dms, American Shipper, Liverpool
PEANUT OIL—137 dms, Irving M Sobin Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
STEARIC—30 triple bgs, American Shipper, Liverpool
ANTIMONY SULPHIDE—5 csks, Wishnick-Tumpeer, American Shipper, Liverpool
BONE CHAR—2,291 bgs, Fruit Dispatch Co, Abangarez, Kingston, Jamaica
MEAL—1,200 bgs, 121,700 lbs, East Indian, Buenos Aires
CASSIA—200 bls, Niel Maersk, Hongkong
CHEMICALS—25 dms, Chemical Marketing Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
25 dms, 145 bgs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
COCOA BEANS—250 bgs, 45,001 lbs, W R Grace & Co, Tosan, Cristobal
2,000 bgs, 264,552 lbs, General Cocoa Co, East Indian, Bahia
COCONUT, DESIC—200 cs, 30,448 lbs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Niel Maersk, Manila
DEXTRIN, POTATO—50 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
EMERY FILLET—1 cs, Atkinson-Haserick Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
FISH, LIVER—1 cs, 1 bx, 12 lbs, Dench & Hardy, Evangeline, Yarmouth
2 bxs, J A Rich, Evangeline, Yarmouth
LIVERS, HALIBUT—2 tins, from Nova Scotia
LIVERS, SWORDFISH—2 cs, J A Rich, Saint John, Yarmouth
1 cs, J A Rich, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
1 cs, Reba Fisheries, Saint John, Yarmouth
GLASS, WINDOW—4 cs, Syracuse Glass Co, Barbarigo, Venice
6 cs, Jacob Rubin & Sons, Barbarigo, Venice
1 cs, Barbarigo, Venice
GLUESTOCK, FISH—2 bbls, Reba Fisheries, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
1 bbl, J R Poole Co, Evangeline, Yarmouth
HIDE—616 bgs, American Express Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
GRAPHITE — 1,000 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Tosan, Husan
GYPSUM—6,100 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Queen, Windsor, N S
IRON OXIDE—180 bgs, 18 tons, Reichard Coulston, Lehigh, Leith
MAGNESITE—250 bgs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
MICA SPLITTINGS—85 cs, K J Coruclis, City of Bath, Calcutta
44 cs, City of Bath, Calcutta
100 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Bath, Calcutta
32 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Bath, Calcutta
50 cs, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
100 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
43 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
MYROBALANS EXTRACT, POWD — 99 bgs, American Shipper, Liverpool
OCHER—150 bgs, 7,496 lbs, Exochorda, Marseilles
90 bgs, 4,543 lbs, Reichard Coulston, Exochorda, Marseilles
OIL, COCONUT—469 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Niel Maersk, Manila
FUEL—31,614 bbls, 1,327,805 gls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Cleopatra, Aruba
PEANUT—5 dms, Lamont Corliss & Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
SOD—29 bbls, Murphy Littlejohn Oil Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
SPERM—150 bbls, American Shipper, Glasgow
PEATMOSS—300 bls, Premier Peat Moss Corp, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
525 bls, Half Moon Manufacturing & Trading Co, Binnenlijk, Rotterdam
PEPPER—80 bgs, Volkart Bros, City of Bath, Cochin
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—32,661 bbls, 4,912 tons, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Cleopatra, Las Piedras
PLANTS, DRIED—41 bls, 11,023 lbs, Lehigh, Hamburg
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—14,051 lbs, 1,536,453 lbs, American Tanners, East Indian, Buenos Aires
SHELLAC—10 cs, J. Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, City of Bath, Calcutta
100 bgs, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—400 bgs, First National Bank, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
600 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
200 bgs, City of Eastbourne, Calcutta
SILICON CARBIDE—181 cks, 43,804 lbs, American Abrasive Co, Lehigh, Hamburg
SOAP—75 cs, 2,928 lbs, Conti Products Corp, Exochorda, Leghorn
STARCH, POTATO—350 bgs, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
TALC—100 bgs, 22,046 lbs, L A Salomon & Bros, Exochorda, Marseilles
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,206 bgs, Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., Foylebank, Pasoeroean
1,654 bgs, Industrial Trust Co, Foylebank, Pasoeroean
500 bgs, Foylebank, Pasoeroean
500 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Kota Tjandi, Sourabaya
2,258 bgs, National City Bank, Kota Tjandi, Sourabaya
2,204 bgs, Minute Tapioca Co, Malayan Prince, Pasoeroean
200 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Malayan Prince, Semarang
TARTAR—100 bgs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
TRICHLOROETHYLENE — 25 dms, Tosan, Yokohama
VANILLA BEANS—21 cs, American Shipper, Liverpool
WATER, TABLE—180 cs, S S Pierce Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
WAX, STITCHING—1 cs, United Shoe Machinery Corp, American Shipper, Liverpool

Boston Transit Imports

MUSTARD SEED—75 bgs, American Express Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam, for St Louis

Gloucester Imports

CODLIVER OILCAKE—37 bbls, 1 puncheon, 8,600 lbs, from Miquelon Islands
FISH LIVERS, HALIBUT—8 tins, 40 lbs, from Newfoundland
OIL, CODLIVER—10 bbls, 3,200 lbs, from Newfoundland
229 dms, 10,305 imperial gls, from Miquelon Islands

Houston Imports

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—78,550 bbls, Myriam, Tuxpam
4,522 bbls, Aztec, Tuxpam
TAPIOCA FLOUR—250 bgs, El Valle, New York

Los Angeles Imports

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE—2,200 lbs, 219,520 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE — 2,000 bgs, 405,440 lbs, Mount Ida, Belgium
ANTIMONY ORE—85,000 lbs, from Mexico
BABASSU KERNELS—6,773 bgs, 895,970 lbs, Hoyanger, Maranhao
1,667 bgs, 220,500 lbs, Lowther Castle, Maranhao
9,314 bgs, 1,231,930 lbs, Hoyanger, Brazil
CHEMICAL SALT—2,500 lbs, Asama, Yokohama
CHINA CLAY—103,600 lbs, Delftdijk, Plymouth
CLAY, BALL—107,070 lbs, Delftdijk, Plymouth
COALTAR—100 dms, 50,000 lbs, Salacia, London
COCONUT, DESIC—600 pkgs, 60,000 lbs, Tai Shan, Manila
201,500 lbs, Tai Shan, Manila
1,000 pkgs, 140,140 lbs, Sorholt, Manila
470 cs, 65,800 lbs, Tai Shan, Zamboanga
1,257 cs, 163,410 lbs, Granville, Philippine Islands
COLOGNE WATER—110 lbs, Delftdijk, London
COLORS, CERAMIC—250 lbs, Pacific Ranger, Birmingham
COPRA—600,000 lbs, Dagmar Salen, Cebu
945,280 lbs, Admiral Halsted, Cebu
2,240,000 lbs, Susana, Manila
1,120,000 lbs, Granville, Cebu
448,000 lbs, Granville, Cebu
CAKE—578 bgs, 57,800 lbs, Susana, Cebu
MEAL—2,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Silverbelle, Manila
6,005 bgs, 600,500 lbs, Susana, Manila
5,990 bgs, 599,000 lbs, Susana, Cebu
13,440 bgs, 1,344,000 lbs, Dagmar Salen, Manila
100,000 lbs, Tai Shan, Manila
2,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Granville, Philippine Islands
5,000 bgs, 500,000 lbs, Granville, Manila
COTTON LINTERS—50 bls, 25,740 lbs, Coya, Torreon
DEXTRIN—40 bgs, 8,730 lbs, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
FERTILIZER—500 bgs, 50,000 lbs, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
FISH LIVERS—145 pkgs, 5,800 lbs, Laura Maersk, Yokohama
301 tins, 12,040 lbs, Atutasan, Japan
240 tins, 9,600 lbs, Atutasan, Kobe
1,647 tins, 65,880 lbs, Atutasan, Yokohama
18 crts, 1,260 lbs, Tai Shan, Manila
146 tins, 5,840 lbs, Tai Shan, Kobe
296 tins, 11,840 lbs, Tai Shan, Yokohama
GELATIN, EDIBLE—7,220 lbs, Delftdijk, Rotterdam
GLASS, SHEET—362 cs, 38,740 lbs, Mount Ida, Brussels
WINDOW—10 cs, 2,910 lbs, Mount Ida, Brussels
253 pkgs, 14,280 lbs, Mount Ida, Brussels
GLUE, EEL—40 lbs, Sorholt, Hongkong
INSECTICIDE—50 lbs, Yamabiko, Yokohama
LIME—1,485 bgs, 89,840 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver
HYDRATED—200 bgs, 10,100 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver
MARMITE EXTRACT—2,240 lbs, Delftdijk, London
MEDICINAL PREPS—60 lbs, Oakland, Germany
OIL, CHINAWOOD—158 dms, 66,360 lbs, Tai Shan, Hongkong
336,000 lbs, Tai Shan, Hongkong
CODLIVER—100 pkgs, 22,500 lbs, from Hull
CREOSOTE—3,164,740 lbs, Tatibaba, Japan
EUCALYPTUS—2,130 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne
MUSTARD SEED — 781,540 lbs, Tuyama, Osaka
OITICICA—25 dms, 11,020 lbs, Lowther Castle, Ceara
OLIVE—200 dms, 88,170 lbs, from Seville
PALM, REFD—4,000 lbs, Salacia, London
PAPRIKA—75 pkgs, 8,250 lbs, from Budapest
PEATMOSS—2,240 lbs, Knute Nelson, Malmo
RICE FLOUR—740 lbs, Yamabiko, Yokohama
240 lbs, Atutasan, Kobe
SEAWEEDS—200 lbs, Yamabiko, Yokohama
SESAME SEED—200 lbs, Atutasan, Kobe
1,663 bgs, 237,800 lbs, Coya, Corinto
187 bgs, 21,650 lbs, from Nicaragua
SOAP, TOILET—340 lbs, Delftdijk, London
220 lbs, Salacia, Nottingham
STARCHES—1,000 lbs, Atutasan, Kobe
TAPIOCA FLOUR—750 lbs, Sorholt, Hongkong
TIMBO ROOT—56,580 lbs, from Para
TOILET PREPS—1,040 lbs, from London
WAX, SPERMACETI—600 lbs, Salacia, Paisley
WHITING—1,968 bgs, 217,980 lbs, Mount Ida, Anvers

Mobile Imports

BAUXITE ORE, CRUSHED & DRIED—4,278 tons, Rio Verde, Paramaribo

New Orleans Imports

ARSENIC—1,400 cks, Maasdam, Antwerp
BAUXITE ORE—2,500 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Sorvangen, Paramaribo
79 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Sorvangen, Port of Spain
COPRA—1,000 tons, Procter & Gamble Distributing Co, Spreewald, Zamboanga
500 tons, Procter & Gamble Distributing Co, Spreewald, Cagayan
1,565 tons, Procter & Gamble Distributing Co, Spreewald, Cebu
GLASS, WINDOW—5 cs, Illinois Central R R, Maasdam, Antwerp
530 cs, Maasdam, Antwerp
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE—7 cyls, Maasdam, Rotterdam
MUSTARD—15 cs, Atlantic Sales Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
OIL, OLIVE—1 bbl, Maria, Trieste
100 cs, Whitney Bank, Maria, Seville
525 cs, Maasdam, Rotterdam
PALM—512 tons, Kertosono, Belawan Deli
PEATMOSS—300 bls, Kellerwald, Bremen
300 bls, Peoples National Bank, Maasdam, Rotterdam
400 bls, G M Leininger Co, Hedrun, Gdynia
PEPPER, BLACK—450 sx, Kertosono, Belawan, Deli
POTASH, CHLORATE—224 dms, International Selling Corp, Maasdam, Antwerp
TALCUM—400 sx, Bingham & Co, Komaki, Kobe
WHITING—700 sx, Maasdam, Antwerp

Norfolk Imports

ACID, STEARIC—221 bgs, 8 tons, Manufacturers Chemical Co, N Y, Black Condor, Antwerp
COCOA RESIDUES—2,500 bgs, 250,000 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, N Y, Black Condor, Rotterdam
OIL, CODLIVER—(Industrial), 782 dms, 123 tons, Black Condor, Antwerp
FUEL—76,525 bbls, 3,214,043 gallons, Standard Oil Co of N J, Svenor, Aruba
TANKAGE, DRY RENDERED—1,814 bgs, 86 tons, Armour & Co, Buenos Aires, Santos
1,814 bgs, 190,957 lbs, Buenos Aires, Montevideo
4,399 bgs, 194 tons, H J Baker & Bros, N Y, Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires
TANKAGE, DRY RENDERED—500 bgs, 23 tons, Jos C Jett & Co, Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires
GROUND—2,000 bgs, 90 tons, Buenos Aires, Santos
TAPIOCA FLOUR—3,565 bgs, 358 tons, H P Winter & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata

Philadelphia Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—10 dms, T G Cooper & Co, Artigas, Glasgow
FATTY—50 bbls, Leghorn Trading Co, Lehigh, Hull
BOG ORE—1,050,201 kilos, Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co, Lehigh, Hamburg
BONES—163 bgs, Erviken, Buenos Aires
BONE MEAL—1,103 bgs, Lehigh, Hamburg
CADMIUM METAL—10 cs, National City Bank, Black Hawk, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—200 bgs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
1,100 bgs, Industrial Sales Corp, Black Hawk, Antwerp
100 csks, Royal Bank of Canada, Black Hawk, Antwerp
CHINA CLAY—50 bgs, United Clay Mines Corp, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
CHROME ORE—1,000 tons, Bank of Athens, Exminster, Aghia Marina
2 cs, Texas Trans & Term Co, New Columbia, Freetown
CLAY, BALL—80 tons, Moore & Munger, Montreal City, Bristol
FIRE—165,000 kilos, Lehigh, Hamburg
PIPE—7 cs, Laing, Harrar & Chamberlain, Artigas, Liverpool
TILE—30,000 kilos, Lehigh, Hamburg
UNWROUGHT—65 tons, Hammill & Gillespie, Montreal City, Bristol
COCOA BEANS—3,156 bgs, New Columbia, Lagos
2,485 bgs, Superintendence Co, New Columbia, Lagos
2,400 bgs, New Columbia, Accra
375 bgs, Y C Pisani, New Columbia, Accra
4,800 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Columbia, Accra
6,400 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Columbia, Addah
800 bgs, Banque Canadianne Nationale, New Columbia, Accra
3,200 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Columbia, Winnebah
6,000 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Columbia, Takoradi
21,885 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Columbia, Port Bouet
7,816 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Columbia, Sassandra
2,591 bgs, Lavino Shipping Co, Artigas, Liverpool
CRYOLITE—3,150 tons, Penna Salt Mfg Co, Borgfred, Ivigtut
CUTTLEFISH BONES — 35 bxs, Pipestone County, Havre
FERROMANGANESE—101,000 kilos, Pipestone County, Bordeaux
FERTILIZER—305 bgs, Harshaw Chemical Co, Pipestone County, Bordeaux
FLAXSEED—318,179 kilos, 8,694 bgs, 237 tons, Emmy, Montevideo
5,364 tons, Emmy, Concepcion
GINGER ROOT—187 bgs, Superintendence Co, New Columbia, Freetown
GLASS, WINDOW—10 cs, Brown Brothers-Harriman & Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
GLUE, MARINE—40 kgs, Artigas, Liverpool
GUM, DAMMAR—112 bgs, Raby Castle, Singapore
40 cs, Tanimbar, Batavia
MAGNESITE, CALC — 249 bgs, Barbarigo, Trieste
275 bgs, Exminster, Thessaloniki
OIL, CODLIVER—150 dms, Allen Forwarding Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
CORN—148,982 kilos, Black Hawk, Antwerp
FUEL—2,805,117 gls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Paulsboro, Aruba
MINERAL—25 cs, Keystone Lubricating Co, Artigas, Glasgow
OLIVE—100 cs, Barbarigo, Leghorn
200 cs, Ferndale, Leghorn
100 cs, Ferndale, Genoa
400 cs, Cacciola Bros, Exminster, Leghorn
SULPHUR—2,6 bbls, Barbarigo, Trieste
OSSEIN—1,154 bgs, Black Hawk, Antwerp
PEATMOSS—330 bls, Den Norske Credit Bank, Lehigh, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—107,485 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfbird, Las Piedras
92,813 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Permian, Las Piedras
23,303 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Monagas, Las Piedras
POPPYSEED—50 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
POTASH MURIATE—3,718,800 kilos, First National Bank of Boston, Vermont, Antwerp
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,107 bgs, Tannin Corp, Erviken, Buenos Aires
SAGO FLOUR—374 bgs, Merchants National Bank, Raby Castle, Singapore
SHELLAC—1,300 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Maidan, Calcutta
1,000 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Maidan, Calcutta
1,450 bgs, Bank of London & South America, Maidan, Calcutta
TANKAGE—1,621 cakes, Anita, Buenos Aires
2,032 bgs, Mandu, Santos
1,814 bgs, Mormacstar, Santos
2,000 bgs, Corn Exchange National Bank & Trust Co, Mormacstar, Santos
TAPIOCA FLOUR—276 bgs, Raby Castle, Pascoracan
503 bgs, Raby Castle, Cheribon
WITHERITE SMALLS—75 tons, Lehigh, Hull

Port Arthur Imports

GASOLINE—4 dms, Arminda, Cienfuegos

Portland, Ore., Imports

BONE MEAL—1,120 sks, Knute Nelson, Antwerp
GLASS, WINDOW—82 cs, Knute Nelson, Antwerp
300 cs, United States National Bank, Knute Nelson, Antwerp
MOLASSES—800 tons, Manoa, Hilo
OIL, CODLIVER—50 dms, Kinney Shipping Co, Knute Nelson, Oslo
LUBRICATING—70 dms, F A Marsily, Vancouver, Antwerp
PEATMOSS—250 bls, Albers Bros Milling Co, Vancouver, Bremen

San Francisco Imports

ACID, FATTY—540 sks, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Wales, Kobe
380 sks, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Wales, Yokohama
AMMONIA CARBONATE—15 dms, 5 cs, Gracia, Glasgow
ARSENIC—50 kegs, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Margaret Bakke, Skelleftehamn
1,813 bbls, General Chemical Co, Margaret Bakke, Skelleftehamn
BRISTLES—20 cs, Public National Bank & Trust Co, President Coolidge, Haiphong
4 cs, N Broverman & Son, President Coolidge, Shanghai
CAMPHOR, REFD—2 cs, S Ishimitsu Co, Asama, Kobe
CASSIA—100 bls, D Hecht & Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
CELERY SEED—10 sks, McClintock-Stern Co, President Monroe, Marseilles
CHEMICALS—10 cs, San Diego, Antwerp
13 cks, Loch Goil, Rotterdam
CINNAMON QUILLS—50 bls, H M Newhall & Co, President Coolidge, Colombo
COCOA BEANS—100 sks, H M Newhall & Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
450 sks, West Cape, Cristobal
COCONUT, DESIC—15 cs, J E Lowden, President Coolidge, Manila
57 cs, M S Cowen Co, President Coolidge, Manila
1,044 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, President Coolidge, Manila
1,625 cs, Philippine Desiccated Coconut Corp, President Coolidge, Manila
9,359 cs, General Foods Sales Corp, President Coolidge, Manila
750 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, President Coolidge, Manila
COPRA—350 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Roseville, Borongan (for Oakland)
375 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Agra, Mayban (for Oakland)
466 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Agra, Catanauan (for Oakland)
MEAL—8,960 sks, Taylor Milling Corp, Roseville, Manila (for Oakland)
CORK FLOATS—70 bls, Loch Goil, Rotterdam
DEGRAS—50 dms, Gracia, Liverpool
DENTIFRICE—1 cs, Daimaru Co, Taiyo, Yokohama
EPSOM SALT—10 cs, American Factors, Loch Goil, London
GAMBIER—170 cs, Bank of California, N A, Roseville, Asahan
GINGER ROOT—10 tubs, Fujimoto Co, Asama, Yokohama
100 cs, Roseville, Hongkong
116 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
10 cs, Taiyo, Yokohama
GLASS, PLATE—1 cs, Gracia, Liverpool
WINDOW—37 cs, San Diego, Antwerp
778 cs, San Diego, Antwerp (for Oakland)
1 cs, Gracia, Liverpool
GOURMET POWDER—30 cs, Ti Hang Lung & Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
25 cs, China Pacific Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
19 cs, Suen Mark & Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
GUM COPAL—140 sks, San Diego, Antwerp
HERBS—1 sk, Yee Wo & Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
MEDICINAL PREPS—108 pkgs, Tin Bow Tong, President Coolidge, Hongkong
7 cs, Woo Kee Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
6 pkgs, Yick Sang Tong, President Coolidge, Hongkong
8 pkgs, Tai Sang Tong, President Coolidge, Hongkong
3 cs, Wing Hing Chong, President Coolidge, Hongkong
5 cs, Tin Sheung Herb Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
20 cs, Tin Bow Tong, President Coolidge, Hongkong
2 cs, Pacific Trading Co, President Coolidge, Kobe
1 cs, Daimaru Co, Taiyo, Yokohama
MENTHOL—10 cs, Lindsay Trading Co, President Coolidge, Shanghai
OIL, CASTOR—3 cs, American Factors, Loch Goil, London
COTTONSEED—Quantity, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Goyo, Tientsin
FISH—5 dms, Mitsui & Co, Asama, Yokohama
OLIVE—25 bbls, H Boccara & Fils, President Monroe, Marseilles
PEANUT—70 cs, Columbia Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
PERILLA—140 tons, Mitsui & Co, Asama, Kobe
TEASEED—50 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, President Coolidge, Shanghai
VEGETABLE—144 tons, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Asama, Osaka
VEGETABLE SEDIMENT—50 cs, International Trading Co, Asama, Yokohama
PEANUT MEAL—1,750 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Goyo, Tsingtao
2,750 sks, S L Jones & Co, Goyo, Tsingtao
4,000 sks, Durkee Famous Foods, Wales, Tsingtao
2,000 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Wales, Tsingtao
500 sks, S L Jones & Co, Wales, Tsingtao
1,000 sks, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Wales, Tsingtao
PEANUTS, SHELLED—320 sks, El Dorado Oil Works, President Coolidge, Manila
PEAT, DUST—400 bls, Gracia, Glasgow
MOSS—750 bls, Bank of California, N A, Loch Goil, Rotterdam
1,000 bls, Citizens National Trust & Savings Bank, Loch Goil, Rotterdam
PERILLA SEED—6,670 sks, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Goyo, Dairen
POLISH, BOOT—188 cs, Loch Goil, London
QUASSIA CHIPS—40 sks, M E Valk, Loch Goil, Kingston
SESAME SEED—15 cs, Fung Chong, President Coolidge, Hongkong
10 sks, H M Newhall & Co, Asama, Hongkong
SHEEP DIP—50 cs, Bank Line Transport & Trading Co, Gracia, Glasgow
SILVERSAND—1,000 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, San Diego, Antwerp (for Oakland)
SODA, CHLORATE—1,500 kegs, International Selling Corp, San Diego, Havre
CYANIDE—350 dms, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Loch Goil, Rotterdam
STARCH—100 cs, Wo Kee Co, Roseville, Hongkong
TAPIOCA FLOUR—535 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Roseville, Pamanoekan
TARTAR, RAW—741 sks, Bank of California, N A, President Monroe, Marseilles
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, Mutual Supply Co, Taiyo, Kobe
1 cs, Dairmaru Co, Taiyo, Yokohama
UMBER, BURNT, POWD—85 sks, Chase National Bank, President Monroe, Larnaca
WAX, VEGETABLE—15 cs, Pacific Trading Co, Inc, Taiyo, Kobe

Savannah Imports

LEATHER MEAL—1,000 bgs, Tulsa, Hamburg
POTASH MURIATE—Quantity, Tulsa, Antwerp
SODA NITRATE—Quantity, Tropic Star, Iquique

Seattle Imports

CHALK—1,100 sks, Knute Nelson, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—100 dms, E F Houghton & Co, Damsterdijk, Rotterdam
GLASS, WINDOW—210 cs, United States National Bank of Portland, Knute Nelson, Antwerp
OIL, CODLIVER—60 dms, Abbot Laboratories, Knute Nelson, Oslo
PAPRIKA—25 sks, Crescent Manufacturing Co, Vancouver, Hamburg
PUMICE—35 sks, Rialto, Messina
WATER, MINERAL—40 cs, Knute Nelson, Antwerp

Tampa Imports

TOILET PREPS—1 cs, 1 ctn, Cuba, Havana

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

American Farmer, July 7; Ancon, July 13; Belgian Gulf, July 14; Black Tern, July 15; Bradburn, July 6; California, July 2; Cameronia, July 11; Caraibe, July 15; Cold Harbor, July 10; Comanchee, July 12; Conte Savoia, July 7; Estrella, July 19; Europa, July 7; Examelia, July 6; Executive, June 29; Exeter, July 7; Fernlane, June 19; Georgic, July 8; Giulia, July 13; Hansa, July 12; Hektor, July 13; Henri Jasper, June 10; Independence Hall, July 8; Irisbank, July 7; Kaituna, July 8; Laconia, July 7; Mathilda Thorden, July 10; Mayari, July 8; Mercier, July 12; Montevideo, July 1; Mormacsea, July 7; Mormacsun, July 7; New York, July 5; Normandie, July 11; Pennland, July 8; Pilsudski, July 12; President Harding, July 7; Ravnaas, July 12; Samaria, July 14; Scanmail, July 6; Siboney, July 6; Somerset, July 1; Sonnavind, July 18; Steel Trader, July 6; Tai Ping Yang, July 1; Washington, July 11; Vingaren, July 7; Yamakaze, July 5; Zaandam, July 7

ACETONE—(Mormacsun), 8,280 lbs, Stockholm; 2,905 lbs, Stockholm
ACID, MURIATIC—12,142 lbs, Ancon, San Jose
TARTARIC—3,442 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz
ARGYROL—888 lbs, American Farmer, London
ASPHALT—26,484 lbs, Exeter, Alexandria; 32,537 lbs, Mercier, Antwerp
LIQUID—11,447 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester; 62,819 lbs, President Harding, Havre; (Estrella) 65,364 lbs, Oporto; 87,460 lbs, Oran
SOLID—(Exeter) 59,248 lbs, Haifa; 20,385 lbs, Tripoli; 23,139 lbs, New York, Hamburg; 49,227 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
BLUE, VITRIOL—2,020 lbs, Ancon, Guayaquil
VITRIOL CRYSTALS—262,600 lbs, Mayari, Puntarenas
BROMINE, LIQ — 32,774 lbs, Mormacsun, Malmo
BUTYL ACETATE—882 lbs, Mormacsun, Malmo; 24,412 lbs, Independence Hall, Havre
CALCIUM CYANIDE—8,702 lbs, Somerset, Sydney
CEMENT, LINOLEUM — 42,000 lbs, Georgic, London
CHALK, PRECIP—17,303 lbs, Hektor, Buenos Aires; 135,600 lbs, Somerset, Sydney; 61,200 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
CHEMICALS—22,616 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; 18,485 lbs, Henri Jasper, Antwerp; 4,978 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 5,412 lbs, American Farmer, London; 3,808 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester; 1,232 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
CLAY—20,000 lbs, Havana, Hamburg
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—18,765 lbs, Mercier, Antwerp
CORN, FLOUR—282,000 lbs, Tai Ping Yang, Shanghai
SUGAR—10,150 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
SYRUP—2,700 lbs, Irisbank, Manila; 1,050 lbs, Tai Ping Yang, Shanghai; 22,118 lbs, Steel Trader, Honolulu; 18,344 lbs, Exeter, Beirut; 7,720 lbs, Vingaren, Wiborg; 15,010 lbs, Kaituna, Wellington; 2,322 lbs, Ancon, Callao
CYANIDE, CRUDE — 33,612 lbs, Exchange, Philippeville
DEXTRIN—6,060 lbs, Scanmail, Buenos Aires; 4,512 lbs, Kaituna, Wellington
CORN—92,300 lbs, Fernlane, Alexandria; 14,100 lbs, Kaituna, Auckland
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 6,780 lbs, Somerset, Sydney; 4,973 lbs, Yamakaze, Buenos Aires; 5,379 lbs, Mormacsun, Copenhagen; 21,372 lbs, American Farmer, London; 1,721 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
DRUGS—3,718 lbs, American Farmer, London
DYES—3,436 lbs, Hektor, Rio de Janeiro; 14,120 lbs, Ravnaas, Buenos Aires; 8,845 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz
ETHYLENE—15,400 lbs, Steel Trader, London
FLOTATION REAGENT — 2,592 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
GELATIN—22,520 lbs, American Farmer, London
GLUCOSE—1,200 lbs, Pennland, Southampton
SOLID—1,410 lbs, Somerset, Sydney; 90,522 lbs, Kaituna, Wellington
GRAPHITE—9,548 lbs, Europa, Bremen
GREASE, LUBRIC — (Irisbank) 91,810 lbs, Manila; 15,612 lbs, Cebu; 34,146 lbs, Hongkong; 10,140 lbs, Tientsin; 8,286 lbs, Shanghai; (Montevideo) 10,370 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 30,040 lbs, Buenos Aires; (Somerset) 22,165 lbs, Brisbane; 32,630 lbs, Sydney; 23,690 lbs, Melbourne; 45,882 lbs, Fremantle; 12,586 lbs, Georgic, London; 9,442 lbs, Executive, Piraeus; 620 lbs, Examelia, Piraeus; 8,630 lbs, Steel Trader, Honolulu; 4,275 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 2,460 lbs, Exchange, Casablanca; (Exeter) 18,153 lbs, Marseilles; 1,762 lbs, Haifa; (Fernlane) 9,265 lbs, Lisbon; 19,869 lbs, Alexandria; 2,724 lbs, Tel Aviv; 1,446 lbs, Jaffa; 933 lbs, Haifa; (Mormacsun) 2,694 lbs, Gothenburg; 2,576 lbs, Copenhagen; 7,365 lbs, Conte Savoia, Genoa; (Independence Hall) 108,129 lbs, Havre; 2,269 lbs, Bordeaux; 1,455 lbs, American Farmer, London; 24,298 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester; 1,206 lbs, Zaandam, Amsterdam; 32,680 lbs, New York, Hamburg; 9,116 lbs, Troubador, Santos; (Samaria) 5,819 lbs, Calcutta; 53,615 lbs, Liverpool; (Estrella) 2,358 lbs, Oran; 6,640 lbs, Algiers; 21,743 lbs, President Harding, Hamburg; 5,106 lbs, Mercier, Antwerp; (Kaituna) 8,445 lbs, Auckland; 5,660 lbs, Wellington; 5,012 lbs, Lyttelton; 4,846 lbs, Dunedin; 112,120 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 13,300 lbs, Washington, Hamburg; 1,642 lbs, Ancon, Guayaquil; 3,348 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
GUM, TRAGACANTH—6,810 lbs, Washington, Hamburg
TRAGACANTH, PULV—6,480 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
INK, PRINTING—(Scanmail) 39,872 lbs, Montevideo; 47,243 lbs, Buenos Aires
INSECTICIDE—26,750 lbs, Examelia, Istanbul; 5,873 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
HOUSEHOLD—63,625 lbs, Georgic, London; 4,200 lbs, Exchange, Tunis
LIQUID—8,863 lbs, Fernlane, Istanbul
IRON OXIDE—3,530 lbs, Vingaren, Abo
KEROSENE—(Steel Trader) 20,000 gls, Manila; 10,000 gls, Cebu
LACQUER—4,040 lbs, Vingaren, Stockholm
LARD—124,250 lbs, Georgic, London; 44,213 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; 35,520 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 190,500 lbs, American Farmer, London; 38,004 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester; 90,765 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 63,375 lbs, President Harding, Southampton; 33,960 lbs, Washington, Hamburg; 12,900 lbs, California, Glasgow
LEAD, ARSENATE—24,515 lbs, Kaituna, Wellington
WHITE—5,766 lbs, Montevideo, Santos
LEAVES—2,262 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
LINSEED CAKE—3,187,313 lbs, Henri Jasper, Antwerp; 677,183 lbs, Independent Hall, Havre
LITHARGE—25,160 lbs, Sonnavind, Bahrein
LUBRICANTS—46,506 lbs, Zaandam, Rotterdam
METHYL CHLORIDE—1,178 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp
MOLYBDENUM CONC—728,760 lbs, Mormacsun, Leningrad
OIL, AVIATION—226 tons, Comanchee, England
BRIGHT STOCK—1,285 tons, Comanchee, England
COALTAR—2,755 lbs, Washington, Havre
CYLINDER—1,137 tons, Comanchee, England
ESSENTIAL—560 lbs, President Harding, Hamburg
GAS—5,500 gls, Estrella, Bissao
LUBRICATING—(Troubador) 8,250 gls, Rio Janeiro; 2,750 gls, Santos; 1,060 gls, Samaria, Liverpool; (Estrella) 10,495 gls, Lisbon; 1,100 gls, Loanda; 630 gls, Oran; 2,100 gls, Black Tern, Antwerp; 3,319 gls, Comanchee, England; (President Harding) 2,450 gls, Hamburg; 8,610 gls, Prague; 5,300 gls, Dunkirk; 13,395 gls, Havre; 1,815 gls, Mercier, Antwerp; (Kaituna) 51,810 gls, Auckland; 1,375 gls, New Plymouth; 19,250 gls, Lyttelton; 19,800 gls, Dunedin; 39,700 gls, Hansa, Hamburg; (Washington) 1,100 gls, Reykjavik; 9,450 gls, Hamburg; 15,015 gls, Havre; 6,140 gls, California, Glasgow; (Belgian Gulf) 1,266,006 gls, Stockholm; 1,487,220 gls, Copenhagen; 705 gls, Pilsudski, Gdynia; 4,400 gls, Ancon, Guayaquil; (Giulia) 130,952 gls, Genoa; 2,100 gls, Naples; (Somerset) 63,525 gls, Brisbane; 26,675 gls, Sydney; 133,760 gls, Melbourne; 19,800 gls, Adelaide; 31,075 gls, Fremantle; 19,610 gls, Georgic, London; (Executive) 3,520 gls, Piraeus; 8,085 gls, Galatz; 16,115 gls, Bucharest; 3,025 gls, Examelia, Piraeus; (Hektor) 935 gls, Rio Janeiro; 2,772 gls, Santos; (Irisbank) 900 gls, Iloilo; 3,285 gls, Cebu; 14,700 gls, Manila; 16,500 gls, Tientsin; 11,165 gls, Shanghai; 1,200 gls, Ravnaas, Santos; (Montevideo) 7,750 gls, Rio Janeiro; 5,060 gls, Montevideo; 1,100 gls, Buenos Aires; 1,772 gls, Laconia, Liverpool; (Scanmail) 58,765 gls, Rio Janeiro; 8,540 gls, Montevideo; 9,966 gls, Henri Jasper, Antwerp; (Pennland) 605 gls, Basel; 4,950 gls, Antwerp; (Yamakaze) 1,000 gls, Rio Janeiro; 18,260 gls, Asuncion; (Exchange) 4,950 gls, Casablanca; 7,035 gls, Oran; 6,508 gls, Algiers; 724 gls, Tunis; (Exeter) 12,545 gls, Marseilles; 35,515 gls, Alexandria; 330 gls, Haifa; 14,125 gls, Beirut; (Fernlane) 9,314 gls, Lisbon; 5,190 gls, Alexandria; 855 gls, Haifa; 1,540 gls, Beirut; (Mormacsea) 1,180 gls, Copenhagen; 2,185 gls, Stockholm; 8,736 gls, Conte Savoia, Genoa; (Independence Hall) 32,324 gls, Havre; 11,104 gls, Bordeaux; 660 gls, American Farmer, London; (Vingaren) 3,300 gls, Gothenburg; 6,545 gls, Malmo; 91,520 gls, Stockholm; 4,675 gls, Zaandam, Amsterdam; (New York) 97,927 gls, Hamburg; 420 gls, Riga
NEATSFOOT—2,835 lbs, Bordeaux
OLEO—24,095 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; (Mormacsun) 23,512 lbs, Gothenburg; 23,567 lbs, Copenhagen; (Vingaren) 23,670 lbs, Gothenburg; 23,773 lbs, Malmo; 16,086 lbs, Cameronia, Glasgow; 15,890 lbs, California, Glasgow
PEPPERMINT—1,550 lbs, Zaandam, Glasgow
SPEARMINT—2,543 lbs, American Farmer, London
TRANSFORMER—12,430 gls, Scanmail, Buenos Aires
WORMSEED—391 lbs, President Harding, Hamburg
PAINT—(Hektor) 4,032 lbs, Buenos Aires; 12,128 lbs, Rio Janeiro; 8,131 lbs, Estrella, Lisbon
ENAMEL—6,309 lbs, Ravnaas, Buenos Aires; 286,432 lbs, Fernlane, Haifa
LIQUID—5,800 lbs, Mathilda Thorden, Gothenburg/Stockholm
PYROXYLIN—16,718 lbs, Hektor, Buenos Aires
THINNER—1,650 gls, Independence Hall, Paris
PARAFFIN—113,150 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz; 4,375 lbs, Montevideo, Buenos Aires; 51,280 lbs, Examelia, Istanbul; 13,457 lbs, Scanmail, Rio Janeiro; 6,786 lbs, Pennland, Southampton; 7,783 lbs, Yamakaze, Pernambuco; (Bradburn) 33,900 lbs, Capetown; 33,900 lbs, Lourenco Marques; 17,069 lbs, Troubador, Santos; 13,582 lbs, Estrella, Oporto; 28,842 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 123,457 lbs, Comanchee, England; 22,244 lbs, Ancon, Amapala; 174,525 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
PECTIN, APPLE—2,272 lbs, Vingaren, Gothenburg
PETROLATUM MED—4,261 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp
POTASH, BROMATE—2,640 lbs, Zaandam, Rotterdam
CAUSTIC—57,108 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester
RESIN—13,623 lbs, American Farmer, London
COALTAR—3,320 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
SYNTHETIC—2,087 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 11,004 lbs, Washington, Havre
ROSIN—9,647 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; 6,517 lbs, American Farmer, London; 4,586 lbs, Mercier, Antwerp
SODA ASH—(Somerset) 56,710 lbs, Sydney; 58,512 lbs, Melbourne; 7,506 lbs, Adelaide; 3,120 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; 16,585 lbs, Irisbank, Manila; 37,680 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz; 10,161 lbs, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro; (Mormacsun) 12,580 lbs, Gothenburg; 2,340 lbs, Malmo; 5,610 lbs, Stockholm; 16,600 lbs, Helsingfors; (Cold Harbor) 10,868 lbs, Manchester; 3,320 lbs, Glasgow; 8,890 lbs, Troubador, Rio Grande
BROMIDE—33,792 lbs, Mormacsea, Leningrad
CAUSTIC — 213,800 lbs, Ravnaas, Buenos Aires; 90,426 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz; (Montevideo) 48,921 lbs, Santos; 344,640 lbs, Buenos Aires; (Somerset) 22,145 lbs, Sydney; 55,246 lbs, Melbourne; (Mormacsun) 6,910 lbs, Gothenburg; 3,746 lbs, Malmo; 2,130 lbs, Stockholm; 3,320 lbs, Helsingfors; 6,390 lbs, Abo; 6,390 lbs, Kotka
CAUSTIC, SOLID—107,010 lbs, Sonnavind, Bahrein
PERBORATE—7,656 lbs, President Harding, Havre
PHOSPHATE, TRI—2,625 lbs, Vingaren, Helsingborg; (Kaituna) 6,672 lbs, Wellington; 33,660 lbs, Lyttelton
PRUSSIATE, YELLOW—125,326 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester
SULPHATE—10,082 lbs, Irisbank, Hongkong
STARCH—306 lbs, Mercier, Antwerp
CORN—4,185 lbs, Tai Ping Yang, Manila; 7,659 lbs, Steel Trader, Honolulu; 633,920 lbs, Fernlane, Alexandria
SULPHANILAMIDE—2,598 lbs, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
TALC—44,800 lbs, Cameronia, Glasgow; 60,000 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 11,176 lbs, Estrella, Marseilles
TANNING EXTRACT—58,982 lbs, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
TOLUOL—1,540 gls, Troubador, Santos
TURPENTINE—(Kaituna) 8,250 gls, Auckland; 350 gls, Wellington; 3,300 gls, New Plymouth; 825 gls, Lyttelton; 715 gls, Dunedin
VARNISH—1,319 lbs, Hektor, Buenos Aires
WATERPROOFING COMP—27,862 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—1,029 lbs, President Harding, Havre
ZINC DUST—12,212 lbs, Estrella, Marseilles

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

Capulin, July 13; Challenge, July 12; Collamer, July 15; Ivaran, July 14; Manchester Exporter, July 13; Mormactide, July 15; Tunaholm, July 15; Vermont, July 15.

ACID, CHROMIC—56,000 lbs, Capulin, Glasgow
AMMONIA CARBONATE—200 lbs, Tunaholm, Stockholm
ASPHALT—32 tns, Challenge, London
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—1,428 lbs, Challenge, London
CLAY—2,100 lbs, Tunaholm, Stockholm
COLOR, DRY—210 lbs, Tunaholm, Stockholm
DENTAL COMP—1,080 lbs, Challenge, London
FELDSPAR—700 lbs, Tunaholm, Stockholm
GLASS FRIT—10,000 lbs, Vermont, Panama
FRIT, CRSHD—40,200 lbs, Challenge, London
FRIT LIQUID—3,525 lbs, Manchester Exporter, Birmingham
GREASE, LUBRIC — (Vermont) 3,970 lbs, Guatemala; 2,055 lbs, Costa Rica
INSECTICIDE—(Vermont) 740 lbs, Colombia; 1,089 lbs, Honduras
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—250 lbs, Tunaholm, Stockholm
MOLASSES—1,925 gls, Capulin, Belfast
OIL, ENGINE RED—920 bbls, Collamer, Dunkirk
PLASTER, ACCOUST—44,800 lbs, Capulin, Manchester
PORCELAIN ENAMEL FRIT — 46,100 lbs, Tunaholm, Stockholm
RUTILE—(Capulin) 2,240 lbs, Liverpool; 11,200 lbs, Glasgow
SODA, BICHROMATE—78,400 lbs, Capulin, Glasgow
SILICATE—2,475 lbs, Ivaran, Hongkong
STARCH—30,240 lbs, Capulin, Belfast
VARNISH—121 gls, Ivaran, Manila
WITCH HAZEL LEAVES—10,228 lbs, Collamer, Havre

Beaumont Exports

Clearance Dates

Albert L Ellsworth, July 17; Britamsea, July 19; West Chatala, July 13

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—92,517 bbls, Albert L Ellsworth, Montreal; 93,200 bbls, Britamsea, Montreal
POTASH MURIATE—1,000 bgs, West Chatala, San Juan

Boston Exports

Clearance Dates

Arohaqui, July 22; Barbarigo, July 17; Binnendijk, July 19; Black Eagle, July 15; Niel Maersk, July 19; Saint John, July 21; Samaria, July 15; San Gil, July 14; Scythia, July 22; Yarmouth, July 18, 21, 23

ACID, FLUORIC—1 crtn, San Gil, Coco Solo, C Z
AMMONIA, ANHYD—(Binnendijk) 165 cyls, 20,650 lbs, Port Marshall; 50 cyls, 7,500 lbs, Cape Palmas
BLEACHING POWDER—1 crtn, San Gil, Coco Solo
CEMENT, CAN—10 dms, 530 gls, Scythia, Capetown
COMPOSITION—30 dms, 1,650 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
LEATHER — 1 bl, 10 lbs, Binnendijk, Eindhoven
POLISHING-WHEEL — 18 dms, 540 gls, Scythia, Birmingham, Eng
RUBBER—(San Gil) 1 cs, 14 lbs, Havana; 1 cs, 12 gls, San Jose, C R
CLAY—498 bbls, 65 tons, Barbarigo, Corsico
CLEANER—75 cs, 863 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax, N S
DEXTRIN—10 bgs, 2,000 lbs, San Gil, Cienfuegos
DRESSING, SHOE—5 kgs, 2 cs, 323 lbs, Samaria, Capetown; 16 crtns, 1,306 lbs, San Gil, Havana
DYES, ANILIN—1 crtn, 1 lb, San Gil, Coco Solo, C Z
FLUX—2 dms, 270 lbs, Black Eagle, Antwerp
GLUE—20 bgs, and 2 dms, 4,192 lbs, San Gil, Cienfuegos
PHOTO-ENGRAVING—6 cs, 180 lbs, Black Eagle, Amsterdam
GREASE, SOAP—18 bbls, 7,504 lbs, San Gil, Havana
INK, PRINTING—(Samaria) 2 cs, 242 lbs, Manchester; 1 bx, 1 gl, Leicester
WRITING—4 cs, Niel Maersk, Shanghai
INVALID'S FOOD—34 cs, 642 lbs, San Gil, Havana
LINING COMP—(Black Eagle) 225 dms, 1,605 gls, Antwerp; 35 dms, 1,855 gls, Rotterdam
LUBRICANTS—3 dms, 102 lbs, Black Eagle, Antwerp
MEDICINAL PREPS—14 cs, 766 lbs, San Gil, Havana; (Yarmouth) 1 pkg, 40 lbs, Paradise, N S; 1 crtn, Halifax, N S
MUCILAGE—36 cs, 1,188 lbs, San Gil, Cristobal, C Z; 2 cs, 256 lbs, Niel Maersk, Shanghai
OIL, COALTAR—10 dms, 4,530 lbs, San Gil, Havana
EMULSIFIED—10 dms, 3,900 lbs, Apohaqui, Halifax
LUBRICATING—8 cs, 150 gls, Samaria, Manchester; 4 bbls, 3 dms, 259 gls, Black Eagle, Antwerp; 5 cs, 110 gls, Scythia, Liverpool
TANNERS'—4 bbls, 1,799 lbs, Scythia, London
PAINT, COPPER—10 cs, 100 gls, San Gil, Colon
PASTE, ADHES—1 cs, 104 lbs, Niel Maersk, Shanghai
FLOUR, DRY—10 bbls, 2,850 lbs, Scythia, Leicester
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE—560 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
POLISH—25 cs, 2,125 lbs, Scythia, Leicester
PRESERVATIVE—2 dms, 250 lbs, Yarmouth, Canso, N S
SOAP, TOILET—1 cs, 12 lbs, Yarmouth, Paradise, N S
STAIN, CREOSOTE—1 bx, 20 lbs, Yarmouth, Fredericton, N B
TALC—1 cs, 36 lbs, Scythia, Dublin
TANNING EXTRACT—1 bbl, 468 lbs, San Gil, Caibarien
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, 85 lbs, Scythia, Dublin
TURPENTINE, GUM — 1 bbl, 52 gls, Saint John, Yarmouth, N S; 20 dms, 1,120 gls, Yarmouth, Amherst, N S
VANILLA BEANS—2 cs, 203 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B

Galveston Exports

Clearance Dates

Bockenheim, July 17; Calgarolite, June 17; Endicott, July 13; Segundo, July 14; Vasaholm, July 18

ASPHALT—225 bgs, Bockenheim, Hamburg
BLACK, CARBON—15 tons, Endicott, Havre; 700 bgs, Bockenheim, Hamburg; (Vasaholm) 617 bgs, Gdynia; 63 cs, Oslo
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—125,376 bbls, Calgarolite, Halifax
SULPHUR—(Segundo) 1,000 tons, Quebec; 6,000 tons, Three Rivers; 2,500 tons, Sorel; 2,350 tons, Montreal; 30 tons, Vasaholm, Gothenburg

Houston Exports

Clearance Dates

Alabama, July 13; Alberta, July 14; Binta, July 14; Bisca, July 12; Brarena, July 18; Capulet, July 18; Delsud, July 14; Endicott, July 13; Henry Desprez, July 17; Regent Lion, July 15; Skotaas, July 17; Vasaholm, July 14

ASPHALT—30 dms, Alberta, Istanbul via Venice-Trieste
BLACK, CARBON—(Alberta) 50 cs, Salonica via Venice-Trieste; (Vasaholm) 130 cs, Gothenburg; 617 bgs, Gdynia; (Delsud) 588 bgs, 200 cs, Rio de Janeiro; 27 cs, 75 bgs, Santos; 300 bgs, Montevideo; 2,783 bgs, Buenos Aires; (Endicott) 577 cs, 7,108 bgs, 50 ctns, Havre; 134 bgs, Ghent; 2,135 bgs, Antwerp; 300 bgs, Ghent-Antwerp; 870 bkgs, Rotterdam
GASOLINE—10,500 tons, Skotaas, United Kingdom
STABILIZED — 107,666 bbls, Regent Lion, Coryton-River Thames-Avonmouth; 670 tons, Henry Desprez, Havre
ISOPENTANE—5,309 bbls, Regent Lion, Coryton-River Thames-Avonmouth
KEROSENE—8,830 tons, Bisca, Rotterdam
OIL, FUEL—25,000 bbls, Alabama, Guantanamo; 63,263 bbls, Brarena, Germany
GAS—9,000 tons, Binta, Curacao; 11,690 tons, Capulet, Antwerp
LUBRICATING—735 tons, Alberta, Venice; (Delsud) 65 dms, Rio de Janeiro; 55 dms, Santos; 3 cs, Endicott, Antwerp
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—13,360 tons, Henry Desprez, Havre
SULPHUR—10 tons, Delsud, Rio de Janeiro

Lake Charles Exports

Clearance Date

Cowrie, July 14

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—92,062 bbls, Cowrie, Montreal

Los Angeles Exports

Clearance Dates

Bengkalis, July 11; Bonnington Court, July 10; City of Baltimore, July 10; City of Evansville, July 8; Columbian, July 7; Etrema, July 10; Illinolan, July 3; Kingsley, July 8; Kyokuyo, July 17; Lexa Maersk, July 11; Marken, July 6; Nonsuco, July 10; Pacific Shipper, July 6; President Adams, July 5; President Taft, July 10; Ranana, July 14; Sagona, July 13; Salacia, July 11; San Ramon, July 6; Thurland Castle, July 8; Toorak, July 16; Vancouver, July 1; Vera, July 8; West Notus, July 4

ACETONE—168 dms, 55,930 lbs, Pacific Shipper, London
ACID, BORIC—1,000 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Vancouver, Antwerp; (Pacific Shipper) 400 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Liverpool; 300 bgs, 33,600 lbs, Manchester
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—32 dms, 11,170 lbs, Pacific Shipper, London
ASPHALT, LIQ—240 lbs, President Taft, Manila; 4,770 lbs, Marken, Karachi
SOLID—25 dms, 12,890 lbs, President Adams, Manila
BENTONITE — 400 sx, 40,000 lbs, President Adams, Suez
BLACK, CARBON—300 pkgs, 28,750 lbs, Thurland Castle, Shanghai
BORATE — (Vancouver) 720 sx, 112,980 lbs, Vancouver; 1,759 sx, 276,080 lbs, Hamburg; 1,726 bgs, 319,090 lbs, President Taft, Osaka
BORAX—200 bgs, 22,400 lbs, President Adams, Hongkong; (Vancouver) 6,568 bgs, 736,626 lbs, Antwerp; 1,300 bgs, 145,600 lbs, Hamburg; (Pacific Shipper) 2,800 bgs, 313,600 lbs, Liverpool; 1,440 bgs, 168,000 lbs, Manchester; (Bengkalis) 20 kgs, 2,240 lbs, Navlakhi; 120 bgs, 13,440 lbs, Bombay
BUTYL ACETATE—12 dms, 4,480 lbs, Pacific Shipper, London
CEMENT, PLASTIC—900 lbs, Thurland Castle, Manila
CHEMICALS—1,000 lbs, Bengkalis, Bahrein
CLAY, GRD—100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, City of Baltimore, Havana; 140 bgs, 14,000 lbs, Pacific Shipper, Port Harcourt; 1,000 sx, 100,800 lbs, Bengkalis, Al Khobar
COLOR, DRY—16,000 lbs, President Adams, Manila
CORN SYRUP—60 bbls, 44,600 lbs, Lexa Maersk, Manila
DIACETONE—5 dms, 2,030 lbs, Pacific Shipper, London
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—20 bgs, 2,000 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver; 43 bgs, 4,410 lbs, Lexa Maersk, Yokohama; 5 bgs, 500 lbs, Marken, Bombay; 196 bgs, 20,090 lbs, Pacific Shipper, London; (Bengkalis) 100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Sourabaya; 300 bgs, 50,000 lbs, Pamanoekan; 20 bgs, 2,000 lbs, Abadan
FILM SCRAP — 1,100 lbs, President Taft, Tientsin
GASOLINE—54,715 bbls, 14,280,620 lbs, Vera, Sydney; 1,000 dms, 320,550 lbs, Bonnington Court, Yokohama
AVIATION—1 dm, 260 lbs, Pacific Shipper, London
KEROSENE—21,211 bbls, 6,045,140 lbs, Vera, Sydney; 78,341 bbls, 22,092,160 lbs, Sagono, Curacao
DISTILLATE—66,164 bbls, 18,658,250 lbs, Etrema, Curacao
LACQUER—620 lbs, West Notus, San Juan; 430 lbs, Marken, Bombay
COLORED—1,760 lbs, Thurland Castle, Manila
THINNER—1,700 lbs, Marken, Bombay
LARD—200 tins, 7,400 lbs, Columbian, Ponce
LEAD, RED—5,350 lbs, Thurland Castle, Manila
LITHARGE—5,400 lbs, Thurland Castle, Manila
METHANOL—10 dms, 4,320 lbs, Lexa Maersk, Hongkong
MINERAL SPTS—150 dms, 53,680 lbs, Vera, Sydney

OIL, DIESEL—(Toorah) 25,740 bbls, 8,030,880 lbs, Manila/Poro; 3,612 bbls, 1,126,940 lbs, Hongkong
FUEL—7,541 bbls, 2,644,350 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver; 128,164 bbls, 42,678,610 lbs, Kyokuyo, Sasebo; (Toorah) 19,380 bbls, 6,454,540 lbs, Manila/Poro; 28,991 bbls, 9,654,000 lbs, Hongkong; 7,210 bbls, 2,400,930 lbs, bulk, Nonsuco, Manila
GAS—86,581 bbls, 26,147,460 lbs, Rapana, Curacao
LUBRICATING — 25 dms, 12,420 lbs, President Adams, Bombay; (Marken) 130 dms, 65,960 lbs, Manila; 20 dms, 10,030 lbs, Medan
SPERM, REFD — 10 bkts, 500 lbs, Marken, Bandoeng
PAINT—120 lbs, Marken, Bombay; 267 pkgs, 23,090 lbs, Thurland Castle, Manila
LIQUID—8,150 lbs, Bengkalis, Manila
PREPARED—1,020 lbs, Thurland Castle, Manila
PECTIN—40 ctns, 990 lbs, Pacific Shipper, Edmonton
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—57,857 bbls, 18,051,380 lbs, San Ramon, Tsurumi
POTASH, SULPHATE — 300 bgs, 30,000 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
SODA, ASH—1,695 bgs, 336,290 lbs, President Taft, Shanghai; 1,700 bgs, 974,400 lbs, Marken, Madras
CAUSTIC—250 cs, 12,750 lbs, Marken, Manila
SOLVENTS—200 dms, 63,500 lbs, Bonnington Court, Yokohama
SULPHUR DIOXIDE—7 cyls, 1,050 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
TALC—100 bgs, 20,000 lbs, City of Evansville, Manila; 20 bgs, 4,480 lbs, President Taft, Shanghai; 40 sx, 4,480 lbs, Marken, Manila
TOILET PREPS—(President Adams) 3,970 lbs, Manila; 1,250 lbs, Hongkong; 460 lbs, Singapore; 1,580 lbs, Bombay; 190 lbs, Illinoian, San Juan; 1,040 lbs, City of Evansville, Tientsin; 1,770 lbs, President Taft, Hongkong; 5,410 lbs, Bengkalis, Sourabaya; 590 lbs, City of Baltimore, Aruba
VARNISH—2,830 lbs, Thurland Castle, Manila
ZIRCONIUM OXIDE—2,500 lbs, Pacific Shipper, London

Mobile Exports
Clearance Dates

Ada, June 29; Dalvangen, July 12

BARYTES—4,000 bgs, Ada, Maracaibo
CLEANER—(Dalvangen), 9 cs, Oranjestad; 30 cs, Georgetown
FULLERS EARTH—36 bgs, Dalvangen, Oranjestad
ROSIN, WOOD—(Dalvangen), 40 bbls, 2 dms, Kingston; 20 dms, Port of Spain
TOILET PREPS—2 lots, Dalvangen, Georgetown

New Orleans Exports
Clearance Dates

Coppename, June 2; Dalvangen, June 6; Erlangen, June 29; Frankenwald, June 30; Hibueras, June 24; Lysefjord, June 20; Mim, June 30; Nicarao, June 17; Santa Marta, June 7, June 17; Sixaola, June 2, June 21; Telde, June 2; Toloa, June 13, June 24

ACETONE—(Mim), 26 tons, Sydney; 27 tons, Melbourne
ACID, MURIATIC—1 ton, Lysefjord, Belize
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—(Mim), 3 tons, Sydney; 1 ton, Melbourne; 6 tons, Adelaide
ASPHALT—(Frankenwald), 10 tons, Hamburg; 3 tons, Bremen/Hamburg; transhipment; (Coppename), 91 tons, Belize; 52 tons, Stann Creek
BAKING POWDER—1 ton, Coppename, Belize
BLACK, CARBON—(Frankenwald), 8 tons, Bremen; 19 tons, Hamburg; 10 tons, Bremen/Hamburg; (Mim), 13 tons, Sydney; 20 tons, Melbourne; 10 tons, Erlangen, Auckland
BUTYL ACETATE—(Mim), 2 tons, Brisbane; 17 tons, Sydney; 11 tons, Melbourne; 11 tons, Adelaide
CLAY, FILTER—1 ton, Toloa, Panama
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—30 tons, Mim, Adelaide; 15 tons, Erlangen, Dunedin
FERTILIZER—25 tons, Toloa, Salaverry
FIRECLAY—(Mim), 8 tons, Brisbane; 2 tons, Sydney; (Dalvangen), 200 sx, San Pedro; 274 sx, Willemstad; 4 tons, Erlangen, Wellington; 6 tons, Telde, Panama
GASOLINE—115 dms, Nicarao, Bluefields; (Lysefjord), 450 dms, 320 bbls, Puerto Barrios; 325 dms, 350 cs, 350 bbls, Puerto Cortez; (Coppename), 400 dms, 50 cs, Belize; 2,000 cs, 50 bbls, Puerto Barrios; 20 dms, Livingston; 646 dms, 500 cs, Tela; 60 dms, Hibueras, Bluefields
GREASE, LUBRIC—6 tons, Frankenwald, Hamburg; 10 dms, Toloa, Havana
INK—1 ton, Sixaola, Havana; 3 tons, Santa Marta, Havana; 7 tons, Toloa, Buenaventura
INSECTICIDE, AGRIC—9 tons, Toloa, Puerto Barrios
KEROSENE—3,000 cs, Santa Marta, Puerto Barrios; 45 dms, Nicarao, Bluefields; 60 cs, Lysefjord, Puerto Cortez; 24 dms, 40 ctns, 125 cs, Toloa, Puerto Limon; (Sixaola) 500 cs, 25 dms, Bocas del Toro; 100 cs, Puerto Barrios; 75 cs, Coppename, Belize; 60 dms, Hibueras, Bluefields
LARD—(Dalvangen) 500 tins, 419 pkgs, Port au Prince; 116 tins, Willemstad; 3,300 tins, La Guaira; (Telde) 150 tins, Panama; 1,000 tins, Puntarenas; 3,400 tins, Buenaventura; 600 tins, Guayaquil; (Sixaola) 115 tins, 200 cs, Havana; 1,100 tins, Panama; 250 tins, 75 cs, Puerto Barrios; (Santa Marta) 300 tins, Puerto Barrios; 950 dms, Havana; 600 tins, Puerto Limon; 50 crts, Nicarao, Bluefields; 200 tins, Lysefjord, Belize; (Toloa) 500 tins, Puerto Barrios; 350 tins, 600 dms, 700 tubs, Havana; 1,300 tins, Puerto Limon; 250 tins, Panama; 34 cs, Corozal; 1,400 tins, Buenaventura; 500 tins, Puntarenas
LIME, HYDRATED—310 tons, Coppename, Kingston
OIL, COOKING—50 cs, Sixaola, Puerto Barrios
COTTONSEED—(Sixaola) 12 tons, Havana; 23 tons, Cristobal; 18 tons, Santa Marta, Cristobal
DIESEL—550 bbls, Dalvangen, Moengo; 523 dms, Lysefjord, Belize
FUEL—1,150 bbls, Dalvangen, Moengo; 28 bbls, Telde, Puntarenas; 100 dms, Coppename, Tela; 30 dms, Hibueras, Bluefields
GAS—(Coppename) 25 dms, Belize; 28 dms, Livingston
LUBRICATING—43 tons, Frankenwald, Hamburg; (Mim) 4 tons, Brisbane; 5 tons, Sydney; 30 tons, Melbourne; 10 dms, Telde, Puntarenas; 13 tons, Erlangen, Wellington; (Santa Marta) 50 ctns, Puerto Cortez; 10 dms, Corinto; (Toloa) 8 dms, Tela; 6 dms, Panama; 8 dms, Corinto
MOTOR—5 dms, Telde, Panama City
PINE—2 tons, Mim, Adelaide
REFINED—25 cs, Sixaola, Puerto Limon; 750 ctns, Lysefjord, Puerto Cortez; 1,000 cs, Coppename, Puerto Barrios
PAINT—60 ctns, Dalvangen, Port au Prince
PARAFFIN—(Telde) 43 tons, Guayaquil; 26 tons, Tumacao; 22 tons, Sixaola, Guayaquil; 22 tons, Santa Marta, Havana; 22 tons, Toloa, Buenaventura
PETROLATUM—44 tons, Frankenwald, Hamburg
PINETAR—(Mim) 5 tons, Sydney; 37 tons, Melbourne
ROSIN—156 tons, Frankenwald, Hamburg; (Mim) 6 tons, Brisbone; 57 tons, Sydney; 12 tons, Melbourne; 6 tons, Adelaide; (Erlangen) 55 tons, Auckland; 18 tons, Wellington; 24 tons, Lyttelton; 17 tons, Dunedin
WOOD—(Sixaola) 79 tons, Havana; 2 tons, Puerto Limon; 6 tons, Santa Marta, Havana; 12 tons, Toloa, Havana
SALT—(Mim) 10 tons, Sydney; 5 tons, Adelaide; 15 bbls, Dalvangen, Port au Prince; 22 tons, Sixaola, Cristobal; (Santa Marta) 1 ton, Puerto Barrios; 50 tons, Havana; 1 ton, Puerto Limon; 3 tons, Nicarao Bluefields; 22 tons, Lysefjord, Belize; (Toloa) 104 tons, Havana; 1 ton, Puerto Barrios
SHRIMP BRAN—10 tons, Telde, Panama; (Sixaola) 1 ton, Colon; 5 tons, Panama
SOAP—3 tons, Hibueras, Bluefields; 2 tons, Nicarao, Bluefields
SODA, CAUSTIC—17 tons, Sixaola, Havana; 5 tons, Coppename, Santiago
TRIPOLI—5 tons, Mim, Sydney
TURPENTINE—(Mim) 3 tons, Brisbane; 4 tons, Sydney; 3 tons, Melbourne; 2 tons Adelaide; 15 dms, 4 tons, Sixaola, Havana; (Erlangen) 10 tons, Auckland; 2 tons, Wellington; 1 ton, Lyttelton; 8 tons Dunedin
UREA—120 tons, Coppename, Kingston

Norfolk Exports
Clearance Dates

Capulin, July 17; Challenge, July 14; Collamer, July 17; Hammaren, July 19; Kai, July 14; Manchester Exporter, July 15; Tunaholm, July 17

CORN SUGAR—102,000 lbs, Challenge, London
SYRUP—100 bbls, 76,100 lbs, Capulin, Dublin
DEXTRIN—1,380 bgs, 218,090 lbs, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool
DICHLORMETHANE—15 dms, 9,592 lbs, Challenge, London
DRUGS—8 bls, 2,174 lbs, Challenge, Hamburg
EUONYMUS, TREE BARK—6 bgs, 1 bl, 1,031 lbs, Collamer, Havre
GAS PURIFIER—1 bx, 90 lbs, Challenge, London
LOBELIA HERB—12 bls, 2,212 lbs, Challenge, Hamburg
MICA, PULV—(Capulin) 145 bgs, 14,790 lbs, Manchester; 137 bgs, 13,974 lbs, Glasgow; 250 bgs, 25,500 lbs, Challenge, Hamburg
PASSION FLOWER HERB—3 bls, 1,110 lbs, Challenge, Hamburg; 5 bls, 1,231 lbs, Collamer, Havre
PENTANE—6 dms, 2,198 lbs, Kai, Georgetown
POTASH MURIATE—(Tunaholm) 200 bgs, 20 tons, Gothenburg; 10,050 bgs, 996 tons, Stockholm; 10,000 bgs, 991 tons, Hammaren, Stockholm
SILICA, GRD—5 kgs, 210 bgs, 48,235 lbs, Manchester Exporter, Manchester
SODA NITRATE—250 bgs, 50,375 lbs, Kai, Bridgetown
STARCH, CORN—5,500 bgs, 775,500 lbs, Capulin, Manchester
TALC—400 bgs, 30 tons, Manchester Exporter, Liverpool
TANNING EXTRACT—(Manchester Exporter) 853 bgs, 705 bbls, 546,290 lbs, Liverpool; 150 bbls, 88,918 lbs, Nantwich; (Capulin) 450 bbls, 269,578 lbs, Manchester; 405 bbls, 238,953 lbs, Liverpool
VIBURNUM TREE BARK—3 bls, 1,350 lbs, Collamer, Havre
WITCH HAZEL BARK—16 bls, 4,467 lbs, Challenge, Hamburg; 52 bls, 10,976 lbs, Collamer, Havre
WOOD PRESERVATIVE—4 dms, 495 lbs, Challenge, London

Philadelphia Exports
Clearance Dates

Capulin, July 19; Ceronia, July 18; Challenge, July 18; City of Corinth, July 12; City of Dalhart, July 15; City of Perth, July 13; Clan Macwhirter, July 17; Estrella, July 14; Exminster, July 24; Extavia, July 14; Jupiter, July 25; Kirisima, July 15; Mormacport, July 14; Mormactide, July 17; Noordam, July 18; Nosiro, July 21; San Marcos, July 18; Scanstates, July 20; Ward, July 22

ACETATE—(Ward), 69 pkgs, Sydney; 42 pkgs, Melbourne
ACID, COALTAR—3 pkgs, Capulin, Liverpool
ALCOHOL—(Ward) 21 pkgs, Sydney; 6 pkgs, Melbourne
ALUMINA SULPHATE—494 pkgs, City of Dalhart, Manila
ANTI-KNOCK COMP—18 dms, Mormacport, Helsinki; (Ward), 6 pkgs, Brisbane; 15 pkgs, Sydney; 16 pkgs, Melbourne; 3 pkgs, Adelaide; 9 pkgs, Fremantle; 10 dms, Exminster, Oran
BLACK, BONE—2 bgs, City of Corinth, Bombay or Calcutta; 1 bx, City of Perth, Adelaide; 25 pkgs, Ward, Sydney
LAMP—3 pkgs, Ward, Sydney
CEMENT, FURNACE—12 bbls, Mormacport, Gothenburg
GASKET—6 cs, Extavia, Istanbul
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—1 bx, 15 pls, 12 dms, Estrella, Oporto
CYANIDE, CRUDE—12 dms, City of Corinth, Bombay or Calcutta; (City of Perth), 10 dms, Sydney; 4 dms, Adelaide
DEXTRIN—18 pkgs, Capulin, Manchester
ENAMEL, AUTO—1 cs, Mormactide, Santos
GASOLINE—97,428 bbls, Ceronia, Land End Eng, for orders
GREASE, LUBRIC—(City of Corinth), 1 dm, Aden; 22 dms, Calcutta; 2 bbls, City of Perth, Sydney; (Estrella), 2 cs, 10 bbls, 40 dms, Lisbon; 27 dms, Marseilles; (Extavia), 6 dms, 25 cs, Istanbul; 1 cs, Thessaloniki; 1 pkg, City of Dalhart, Manila; 15 bbls, 25 kgs, 27 cs, 5 one-quarter dms, Mormactide, Santos; 157 kgs, Challenge, London; (San Marcos), 10 cs, 4 dms, Panama; 4 dms, 3 one-quarter dms, Callao; 5 pls, 60 cs, Barranquilla; 35 pkgs, Noordam, Rotterdam; (Scanstates), 10 bbls, Gothenburg; 2 cs, Stockholm; 5 bbls, Helsingfors
GUM, SYNTH—99 pkgs, Capulin, Manchester
INK, MARKING—1 dm, City of Perth, Sydney
INSECTICIDE—35 ctns, City of Perth, Melbourne; 35 pkgs, Challenge, London
ISO OCTANE—3 cs, Mormactide, Buenos Aires
LICORICE PASTE—10 cs, City of Perth, Sydney
LINSEED CAKE—630 pkgs, Capulin, Liverpool; 8,663 pkgs, Noordam, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS—(City of Corinth), 4 cs, Karachi; 13 cs, Calcutta; 36 pkgs, Challenge, London
NAPHTHA—11 pkgs, City of Dalhart, Honolulu
OIL, COALTAR—6 pkgs, Capulin, Liverpool
LUBRICATING—(City of Corinth) 2 dms, Aden; 65 dms, 1,250 cs, Karachi; 17 dms, Bombay or Calcutta; 2,429 dms, 5 cs, Bombay; 310 cs, 330 dms, Colombo; 400 cs, 682 dms, Madras; 310 dms, 1,090 cs, Calcutta; (City of Perth) 865 dms, Brisbane; 2,381 dms, Melbourne; 76 dms, Adelaide; (Mormacport) 3 dms, Copenhagen; 298 bbls, Gdynia; 30 pkgs, 50 qtr dms, Helsinki; (Estrella) 110 bbls, Oporto; 250 cs, 1,400 ctns, 180 bbls, Lisbon; 45 cs, Dilolo; 8 dms, Bissao; 5 dms, 76 cs, Benguela; 35 pkgs, Loanda; 5 dms, St Vincent; 16 dms, 22 cs, Gibraltar; 22 cs, Tangier; 62 pkgs, Oudja; 50 dms, Casablanca; 433 dms, 100 bbls, Marseilles; (Extavia) 1,166 dms, 2,215 cs, Istanbul; 252 dms, 800 cs, Thessaloniki; 304 dms, 117 cs, Piraeus; (Clan Macwhirter) 270 dms, East London; 635 dms, 1,280 cs, Capetown; 65 dms, 300 cs, Port Elizabeth; 834 dms, 525 cs, Durban; 20 pkgs, Port Louis; 5,780 pkgs, Lourenco Marques; 250 pkgs, Morondava; 570 pkgs, Majunga; 149 pkgs, Nossi Be; (City of Dalhart) 419 pkgs, Manila; 4 pkgs, Cebu; 295 pkgs, Haiphong; 200 pkgs, Hongkong; 330 pkgs, Shanghai; (Kirisima) 21 dms, Yokohama; 10 dms, Tokio; 55 dms, 266 cs, Mormactide, Santos; 14 pkgs, Challenge, Hamburg; (San Marcos) 10 dms, 10 cs, Cristobal; 42 dms, 11 cs, Panama; 193 dms, 9 qtr dms, Callao; 30 dms, Valparaiso; 8 dms, Port Limon; 22 dms, Chimbote; 33 dms, 4 cs, 4 bbls, Barranquilla; 65 pkgs, Noordam, Rotterdam; (Ward) 922 pkgs, Sydney; 416 pkgs, Melbourne; 1,801 pkgs, Adelaide; 1,198 pkgs, Fremantle; 360 pkgs, Townsville; 34 pkgs, Launceston; 17 pkgs, Cairns; 281 pkgs, Brisbane; 414 pkgs, Newcastle; (Scanstates) 23 bbls, Gdynia; 10 dms, Stockholm; (Exminster) 20 dms, Algiers; 75 dms, Tunis; 19 cs, 70 pls, 26 dms, Jupiter, Havana
PAINT, AUTO—1 cs, Mormactide, Santos
PARAFFIN—9 bbls, Mormacport, Copenhagen; (Estrella) 50 bgs, Oporto; 200 bgs, Casablanca; 125 pkgs, Capulin, Glasgow; 709 bgs, San Marcos, Guayaquil; 84 bbls, Scanstates, Stockholm; 210 bbls, Nosiro, Tientsin
SEMI-REFINED—306 bgs, Nosiro, Tientsin
PETROLATUM—(City of Perth) 5 dms, Brisbane; 50 dms, Sydney; 10 dms, Melbourne; 5 dms, Adelaide
PIRCINE—3 dms, City of Perth, Melbourne
PITCH—428 dms, Estrella, Marseilles; 294 pkgs, Capulin, Manchester
POLISH—2 cs, Mormactide, Santos
POTASH BICHROMATE—1 keg, San Marcos, Cristobal
RESIN, COALTAR—1 pkg, Challenge, Hamburg
SYNTHETIC—3 pkgs, Ward, Melbourne
RUBBER COMPOUNDING AGENTS—2 pkgs, Capulin, Manchester
SIZING MIXTURE—1 bbl, San Marcos, Barranquilla
SODA ASH—1 dm, City of Corinth, Bombay or Calcutta; 3 pkgs, Ward, Sydney
PHOSPHATE—407 pkgs, Capulin, Manchester
SOLDER, RADIATOR—1 cs, Extavia, Istanbul
SOLVENT—2 cs, City of Corinth, Bombay or Calcutta
TANNING EXTRACT—13 bbls, City of Perth, Sydney
MATERIAL—9 bbls, City of Perth, Sydney; (Ward) 6 pkgs, Sydney; 2 pkgs, Melbourne
TITANIUM ORE—100 pkgs, Capulin, Liverpool
TOLUOL—1 bx, Mormactide, Santos

Port Arthur Exports
Clearance Dates

Benedick, July 14; Gallia, July 10; Good Gulf, July 12; Solheim, July 10; Volunteer, July 10; West Chatala, July 13

ASPHALT—403 dms, Gallia, Antwerp
PETROLEUM—(Volunteer) 64 bbls, 131 dms, Avonmouth; 2,240 bbls, Glasgow; 128 bbls, Belfast; (West Chatala) 399 dms, 5 cs, San Juan; 1 bx, 90 dms, Aguadilla
CLEANER—20 bbls, West Chatala, San Juan
GASOLINE—(Gallia) 54,845 bbls, 1 dm, 1 cs samples, Antwerp; 18,265 bbls, Dublin; 34,216 bbls, Liverpool; 80 bbls, West Chatala, San Juan
STABILIZED—5,081 bbls, Solheim, Trieste
GREASE, LUBRIC—585 dms, 122 cs, Gallia, Antwerp; 80 dms, San Juan; 2 dms, 6 cs, Arecibo; 3 cs, 2 pls, Aguadilla; 96 dms, 65 cs, 104 bbls, 5 half bbls, Benedick, Bordeaux
KEROSENE—10 dms, Gallia, Antwerp (West Chatala) 1,200 cs, San Juan; 700 cs, Arecibo; 800 cs, Aguadilla; 500 cs, Mayaguez; 800 cs, Ponce
OIL, DIESEL—4,403 bbls, Gallia, Antwerp
GAS—60,112 bbls, Good Gulf, Antwerp
LUBRICATING—(Gallia) 440 dms, Antwerp; 162 dms, 1 cs, Dublin; 19,396 bbls, 185 dms, Good Gulf, Antwerp; 157 dms, Benedick, Bordeaux
LUBRICATING, BLACK — 20 dms, West Chatala, San Juan
LUBRICATING, PALE—(West Chatala) 138 dms, 210 cs, San Juan; 30 dms, 10 cs, 78 ctns, Arecibo; 3 dms, 9 cs, 28 ctns, Aguadilla; 15 dms, 35 cs, 48 ctns, Mayaguez; 75 dms, 9 cs, 157 ctns, Ponce
SPERM—6 dms, Good Gulf, Antwerp
PARAFFIN—20 cs, West Chatala, San Juan
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—80,625 bbls, Solheim, Trieste; 78,493 bbls, Benedick, Bordeaux

San Francisco Exports
Clearance Dates

Associated, June 10; Bintang, June 10; Corrientes, June 14; Cuzco, June 14; Kamakura, June 15; Kunikawa, June 14; Maui, June 10; Nyhorn, June 12; Peter Lassen, June 15; Pleasantville, June 12; President Garfield, June 10; Rabaul, June 10; San Clemente, June 14; San Luis, June 12; Silverpalm, June 15; Silverwalnut, June 11; Trondanger, June 14

ACETONE—1 cs, Cuzco, La Libertad
ACETYLENE—2 cyls, Cuzco, Managua
ACID, BORIC—50 bbls, Silverwalnut, Shanghai
MURIATIC—24 crbys, Cuzco, Amapala
NITRIC—3 crbys, Cuzco, La Libertad; 2 crbys, Cuzco, San Salvador
SULPHURIC—3 dms, Cuzco, La Libertad
AGAR AGAR—1 cs, Cuzco, San Jose de Guatemala
ALCOHOL, METHYL—1 cs, Bintang, Manila
AMMONIA, ANHYD—(President Garfield) 25 cyls, Singapore; 37 cyls, Manila
ANISE—4 sks, Cuzco, Guayaquil
ASPHALT—(Bintang) 246 dms, Singapore-Port Swettenham-Penang; 3,035 dms, Karachi; 607 dms, Bombay; 13,161 dms, Rabaul, Australia; 375 dms, 1,341 bbls, President Garfield, Singapore; (Pleasantville) 1,000 bbls, Manila; 247 bbls, Belawan; 10 bbls, Cuzco, Guayaquil; (Silverpalm) 25 dms, 25 bdls, Nairobi; 1,950 dms, Durban; 24 bbls, Port Elizabeth; 306 sks, Nyhorn, Wales
BIOLOGICALS—6 cs, President Garfield, Bombay; 1 cs, Bintang, Manila
DORAX—1 cs, Silverwalnut, Shanghai; 132 sks, Kunikawa, Cuba
CALCIUM CHLORIDE—18 dms, Cuzco, La Union
CARBON BISULPHIDE—4 dms, Cuzco, San Miguel
CASSIA—50 bls, President Garfield, Hongkong
CATTLE HOOFS—1,807 sks, President Garfield, Osaka
CEMENT, LIQ—2 cs, Rabaul, Fiji Islands
ROOF—(Silverpalm) 20 pls, Capetown; 2 cs, 120 pls, Durban
VULCANIZING—10 cs, Silverpalm, Port Elizabeth
CHEMICALS—5 cs, Bintang, Cochin; 3 cs, President Garfield, Hongkong; 31 cs, 2 bbls, Silverwalnut, Shanghai; (Cuzco) 2 dms, Manzanillo; 1 cs, Amapala; 18 cs, 30 kits, Silverpalm, Durban
CINNAMON—(Cuzco) 50 bls, Manzanillo; 1 bl, Puntarenas; 3 bls, San Miguel
CLEANER—(President Garfield) 12 cs, Singapore; 5 cs, Bangkok; 14 cs, Al Khobar; 1 cs, Bintang, Manila; 10 cs, Silverwalnut, Shanghai
CLOVES—7 sks, Cuzco, Guayaquil
COALTAR—(Cuzco) 3 dms, 12 kgs, San Jose de Guatemala; 20 dms, La Union
COLLODION—2 dms, Cuzco, La Libertad
COLOR, DRY—10 bbls, President Garfield, Osaka; 50 kgs, Pleasantville, Manila; 17 cs, 1 bbl, Cuzco, San Jose de Guatemala; 2 cs, San Salvador; 81 cs, San Jose de Costa Rica
CUMIN SEED—(Cuzco) 1 dm, 1 sk, Puntarenas; 3 sks, Tegucigalpa; 24 sks, Guayaquil
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH — (Silverpalm) 444 sks, Durban; 200 sks, Port Elizabeth; 100 sks, Capetown; 100 sks, East London; 100 sks, Lourenco Marques
DISINFECANT—4 cs, 1 dm, President Garfield, Singapore; (Cuzco) 3 cs, Corinto; 5 cs, Acapulco
ETHER, SULPHURIC—8 dms, Cuzco, La Libertad
FILLER, WOOD—8 cs, Silverpalm, Capetown
FIRECLAY—3 cs, Cuzco, Chocaya
FLYSPRAY—5 cs, President Garfield, Singapore
GASOLINE—400 dms, Bintang, Manila; 40,000 bbls, Associated, Philippine Islands; 600 dms, Pleasantville, Manila; (Cuzco) 200 cs, Guatemala City; 25 dms, San Jose de Guatemala; 300 dms, Associated, Philippine Islands
GLUE—46 pls, Pleasantville, Cebu; 1 keg, Cuzco, San Jose de Guatemala
GLYCERIN—1 can, Cuzco, Corinto
GREASE, LUBRICATING—5 half bbls, 10 cs, Bintang, Madras; 7 bbls, President Garfield, Singapore; 1 dm, Silverwalnut, Shanghai; 10 dms, Pleasantville, Fremantle; (Cuzco) 20 pls, 20 cs, Guatemala City; 1 dm, Quezaltenango; 18 pls, Guayaquil
GYPSUM—5 kgs, Cuzco, San Jose de Guatemala
HERBS—2 cs, President Garfield, Hongkong
HOPS—20 cs, Bintang, Manila; 5 cs, President Garfield, Tientsin
INK, MARKING—1 cs, Silverpalm, Capetown
PRINTING—1 cs, Maui, Colon; 10 dms, 1 cs, President Garfield, Singapore; 6 dms, Cuzco, Quito
WRITING — (President Garfield) 82 cs, Penang; 23 cs, Manila
INSECTICIDE—20 dms, Silverpalm, Capetown; 13 cs, 1 dm, Cuzco, San Jose de Guatemala
DRY—(Silverpalm) 900 sks, Capetown; 100 sks, Port Elizabeth; 1 cs, Cuzco, Talara
KELP, DRD—12 sks, President Garfield, Hongkong
KEROSENE—15 dms, Rabaul, New Guinea; 35,000 bbls, Associated, Philippine Islands; 500 cs, 12 dms, Cuzco, Guatemala
LACQUER—(Cuzco) 9 cs, San Jose de Guatemala; 2 dms, 78 pls, Mexico City; (Silverpalm) 15 cs, 1 dm, 36 pls, Durban; 60 cs, Port Elizabeth; 20 cs, 3 pls, East London; 2 dms, 33 cs, Capetown
THINNER—1 cs, President Garfield, Bombay; 50 cs, Pleasantville, Manila; 2 dms, Cuzco, San Jose de Guatemala; (Silverpalm) 2 cs, 5 dms, 86 pls, Port Elizabeth; 15 dms, 60 pls, Durban; 3 dms, Mossel Bay; 1 cs, Capetown; 8 dms, 60 pls, 3 cs, Cuzco, East London
LARD SUBSTITUTE—50 tins, Cuzco, Puntarenas
LEAD, RED—50 kgs, President Garfield, Manila; 100 kgs, Bintang, Manila; (Cuzco) 4 bbls, Guadalajara; 8 dms, Mexico
WHITE—100 kgs, President Garfield, Manila
WHITE, DRY—4 bbls, Cuzco, Guadalajara
WHITE, IN OIL—200 kgs, Bintang, Manila; (Cuzco) 15 kgs, San Jose de Guatemala; 10 crts, Amapala
LEAK PREVENTATIVE—2 cs, Cuzco, San Jose de Guatemala
LIME—5 dms, Cuzco, San Juan del Sur
LYE—2 cs, Cuzco, Amapala
MEDICINAL PREPS—(President Garfield) 88 cs, Bombay; 11 cs, Singapore
MILK POWDER—2 bbls, President Garfield, Bombay; (Cuzco) 5 bbls, La Libertad; 8 cs, San Jose de Guatemala
SUGAR—224 bbls, Trondanger, Belgium
MILLET SEED—2 sks, Cuzco, Guatemala; 2 sks, Kunikawa, Guatemala
MINERAL SPTS—200 dms, Rabaul, Australia; 50 dms, Pleasantville, Manila
MUSTARD SEED—1 sk, Cuzco, Guatemala City
OIL, COCONUT—(Cuzco), 25 dms, San Jose de Guatemala; 65 dms, Guayaquil; 5 dms, Guatemala City
DIESEL—3,650 bbls, Rabaul, Fiji Islands; 8,000 bbls, Associated, Philippine Islands; 74,668 bbls, San Luis, Japan; 73,677 bbls, San Clemente, Japan; 1,394 bbls, Peter Lassen, Puerto Armuelles
FISH, HARDENED—220 sks, Kunikawa, Panama City
FISHLIVER—8 dms, Corrientes, England
GAS—750 bbls, Rabaul, New Guinea
LINSEED—2 dms, President Garfield, Al Khobar; 8 dms, Cuzco, Mexico
LINSEED, BOILED—1 bbl, Cuzco, Puntarenas
LUBRICATING—(Bitang), 760 dms, Bombay; 1,000 dms, Karachi; 2 cs, Batavia; 378 dms, Madras; 15 dms, Sourabaya; 16 dms, Samarang; 1 dm, Sourabaya/Samarang/Batavia; 2,524 dms, Rabaul, Australia; (President Garfield), 77 bbls, Singapore; 95 dms, Colombo; 50 dms, Alexandria; 198 dms, Bombay; 12 bbls, Al Khobar; 1,300 bbls, 100 dms, 15 cs, Associated, Philippine Islands; 310 dms, Silverwalnut, Shanghai; (Pleasantville), 385 dms, Manila; 175 dms, Sourabaya; 160 dms, Medan; 90 dms, Samarang; 185 dms, Fremantle; 320 dms, Batavia; 95 dms, Cebu; (Cuzco), 63 dms, 64 cs, Guatemala; 9 dms, Quezaltenango; 2 dms, Champerico; 7 dms, Corinto; 21 dms, Paita; (Silverpalm), 90 dms, 57 cs, Mombasa; 335 dms, 790 cs, Lourenco Marques; 740 dms, 25 cs, Durban; 57 dms, 20 cs, Capetown; 50 dms, 35 cs, Port Elizabeth; 45 dms, 100 cs, Beira
MIXING—2 cs, Cuzco, San Jose de Guatemala
NEATSFOOT—2 dms, Silverwalnut, Shanghai

OIL, OLEO—10 bbls, President Garfield, Hongkong
PAINT—5 cs, Kunikawa, Cuba
PALM—2 dms, Cuzco, La Libertad
PINE—2 dms, Cuzco, Puntarenas
TRANSFORMER—36 dms, Cuzco, San Salvador

OXYGEN—7 cyls, Cuzco, Managua

PAINT—(Bintang), 20 cs, Manila; 10 pls, Sourabaya; 22 cs, Maui, Colon; (President Garfield), 6 cs, Manila; 50 pls, 82 cs, Colombo; 25 cs, 15 pls, 10 dms, Singapore; 6 cs, Bombay; 86 cs, 15 kgs, Pleasantville, Manila; (Cuzco), 15 kgs, 224 cs, San Jose de Guatemala; 4 pls, Guatemala City; 2 dms, 64 pls, Mexico City; 7 cs, Moliendo; 34 cs, 4 kgs, San Salvador; 30 dms, La Union; 54 cs, San Jose de Costa Rica; (Kunikawa), 1 cs, Cuba; 2 dms, Chile; 82 cs, 6 kgs, Cuba; (Silverpalm), 65 cs, 2 dms, 50 pls, Capetown; 7 cs, Nairobi; 50 pls, 9 cs, Port Elizabeth; 10 cs, 3 dms, Durban; 24 pls, 14 cs, Silverpalm, East London; 18 pls, 20 cs, Capetown
ENAMEL—1 cs, Maui, Ancon; (Cuzco), 9 cs, San Jose de Guatemala; 4 pls, Guatemala; 85 pls, Mexico; (Silverpalm), 17 cs, Port Elizabeth; 3 cs, Durban; 14 cs, Capetown
PASTE—1 cs, Kunikawa, Cuba
PREPARED—8 cs, Kunikawa, Cuba
REMOVER—(Cuzco) 6 pls, Mexico City; 4 cs, San Jose de Guatemala
THINNER—4 cs, 5 pls, Silverpalm, Port Elizabeth

PARAFFIN—(Cuzco) 300 sks, San Jose de Guatemala; 400 sks, Callao; 480 sks, Guayaquil; (Silverpalm) 300 sks, Cartagena; 250 sks, Buenaventura; 800 sks, Puerto Colombia

PEPPER, BLACK—(Cuzco) 5 sks, La Union; 55 sks, San Jose de Guatemala; 1 sk, Puntarenas; 2 sks, Tegucigalpa; 20 sks, Guayaquil; 10 sks, Kunikawa, Guatemala; 100 sks, Silverpalm, Valparaiso
WHITE—2 dms, Cuzco, Puntarenas

PETROLEUM—15 cs, Bintang, Bombay; 20 dms, Silverpalm, Capetown
SPIRITS—10 dms, Pleasantville, Manila

PHARMACEUTICALS — (Bintang) 18 pkgs, Bombay; 12 pkgs, Madras; 9 cs, President Garfield, Singapore

POLISH—(Silverpalm) 7 pls, 2 cs, Port Elizabeth; 48 pls, Durban; 2 pls, 2 cs, East London; (President Garfield) 13 cs, Al Khobar; 1 cs, Penang; 23 crts, Penang; 3 cs, Cuzco, San Jose de Guatemala

POPPYSEED—1 sk, Cuzco, Guatemala

POTASH XANTHATE—(Silverpalm) 5 dms, East London; 387 dms, N'Dola; 10 dms, Bulawayo

PRESERVATIVE, WOOD—4 cs, Cuzco, San Jose de Guatemala

PUMICE—1 cs, Cuzco, San Jose de Guatemala

PUTTY—60 kgs, Pleasantville, Manila; (Cuzco) 1 cs, San Jose de Guatemala; 1 cs, La Libertad; 3 kgs, Kunikawa, Cuba; (Silverpalm) 1 cs, Port Elizabeth; 1 cs, Durban; 2 cs, East London

RAPESEED—2 sks, Kunikawa, Guatemala

RESIN, SYNTH—1 bbl, 8 dms, President Garfield, Hongkong

SALT—2,400 sks, Kamakura, Yokohama

SARDINE MEAL—200 sks, Bintang, Manila; 250 sks, Silverwalnut, Manila; 200 sks, Pleasantville, Manila

SHELLAC, DRY—(Cuzco) 2 sks, Corinto; 2 sks, San Salvador

SOAP—7 cs, President Garfield, Bangkok; 2 cs, Silverwalnut, Shanghai
POWDER—(Cuzco) 4 cs, Corinto; 1 cs, Managua
TOILET—1,500 cs, Silverwalnut, Shanghai; 1 cs, Cuzco, Amapala

SODA—30 cs, President Garfield, Hongkong; 65 cs, Silverwalnut, Shanghai
CAUSTIC—(Cuzco) 6 dms, La Libertad; 28 dms, San Juan del Sur; 6 dms, San Jose de Guatemala
XANTHATE—53 dms, Cuzco, Potosi; 200 dms, Silverpalm, Chingola

SOLVENTS—2 dms, Bintang, Karachi; 60 dms, Silverwalnut, Shanghai; 5 dms, Pleasantville, Manila

SULPHUR—(Cuzco) 10 sks, Corinto; 7 bbls, Talara; 200 sks, Silverpalm, Lourenco Marques

TALLOW—10 dms, Cuzco, Champerico

TAPIOCA—(Cuzco) 1 sk, 1 bbl, La Libertad; 4 sks, San Jose de Guatemala

TOILET PREPS—(Bintang) 10 cs, Manila; 6 cs, Cebu; (President Garfield) 2 cs, Hongkong; 5 cs, Baghdad; 1 cs, Cuzco, La Union

TURPENTINE—2 cs, Cuzco, Puntarenas; 2 cs, 1 dm, Kunikawa, Cuba

VANILLA BEANS—1 can, Cuzco, Guatemala City

VARNISH — 103 cs, Pleasantville, Manila; (Cuzco) 17 cs, 1 dm, San Jose de Guatemala; 10 pls, Guatemala; 8 pls, Mexico City; 8 cs, Kunikawa, Cuba
REMOVER—1 cs, Kunikawa, Cuba

WAX, FLOOR—3 cs, Cuzco, San Jose de Guatemala; 2 cs, Silverpalm, Durban

ZINC DUST—(Cuzco) 10 cs, La Union; 115 cs, Amapala
HYDROSULPHITE—200 dms, Cuzco, Mexico
OXIDE—25 cs, President Garfield, Manila

Recent Charters

PETROLEUM—13,000 tons, S S Athelviking, dirty, United States Gulf, Durban, 13s 6d, 9d extra loading Aruba and United States Gulf; July-August
3,925 tons, S S W C Fairbanks, kerosene, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 15c a barrel; August
—— tons, S S ——, clean, Gulf to North of Hatteras
4,339 tons, S S Halsey, Gulf to North of Hatteras, gasoline, 15c a barrel; No 2 heating oil, 15½c; August
3,570 tons, S S Evina, United Kingdom to Pacific Coast, £6,750; July

Savannah Exports

Clearance Dates

Cingalese Prince, July 15; Irisbank, July 12; Mormacrey, July 13; Port Hobart, July 17; San Rafael, July 13; Talisse, July 15

DISINFECANT—(Talisse) 5 dms, Semarang; 5 dms, Macassar
GLUCOSE—30 half bbls, Cingalese Prince, Shanghai
OIL, CEDARWOOD—1 dm, Talisse, Singapore
PINE—(Port Hobart) 3 dms, Melbourne; 22 dms, Fremantle; 10 dms, Adelaide
ROSIN—50 dms, San Rafael, Talara
PINETAR—10 dms, Port Hobart, Sydney
ROSIN—(Talisse) 90 bbls, 10 dms, Sourabaya; 10 dms, 190 bbls, Cheribon; 400 bbls, 10 dms, Semarang; 310 dms, 190 lbs, Batavia
GUM—700 bbls, Irisbank, Shanghai; (San Rafael) 2 dms, Port Spain; 50 dms, Cartagena; 5 dms, 15 bgs, 15 bbls, Callao; (Mormacrey) 40 dms, Santa Ana; 50 dms, 50 bbls, Santos; 1,180 dms, Buenos Aires; (Port Hobart) 185 bbls, 10 dms, Brisbane; 1,357 bbls, Sydney; 150 bbls, 16 dms, Melbourne; 5 bbls, Fremantle; 35 bbls, Adelaide
SIZE, DRY—45 bgs, Port Hobart, Melbourne
WOOD—(Talisse) 100 bbls, Sourabaya; 10 bbls, Cheribon; 150 bbls, Semarang; 50 bbls, Batavia; 90 bbls, Padang; 50 bbls, Macassar; 10 bbls, Menado; 50 bbls, Singapore; (Port Hobart) 15 bbls, Sydney; 155 bbls, Melbourne; 10 dms, Adelaide; 50 dms, Cingalese Prince, Manila
SOAP POWDER—6 bgs, 1 kg, San Rafael, Balboa
SOYBEAN MEAL—40 bgs, Cingalese Prince, Manila
TURPENTINE, DIST—2 dms, San Rafael, Port Spain
GUM—(San Rafael) 6 dms, Barranquilla; 90 dms, 125 cs, Callao; 25 cs, Lima; 350 dms, 500 cs, Valparaiso; 200 cs, Talcahuano; 50 cs, Concepcion; (Port Hobart) 262 cs, 22 dms, Brisbane; 990 cs, 382 dms, 50 pls, Sydney; 575 cs, 184 dms, 130 pls, Melbourne; 100 cs, 3 dms, Fremantle; 130 cs, 60 pls, 51 dms, Adelaide; 28 dms, Mormacrey, Buenos Aires
WOOD—(Port Hobart) 25 dms, Brisbane; 25 cs, 440 dms, Sydney; 368 dms, Melbourne; 25 dms, Albany; 40 cs, 16 dms, Fremantle; 10 dms, Adelaide; 38 cs, Cingalese Prince, Manila

Tampa Exports

Clearance Dates

Goldfield, July 13; Komaki, July 12; Lady Slater, July 12; Nicolo Odero, July 12; Paul Eley, July 13; Taketoyo, July 12

BAKING POWDER—13 cs, Lady Slater, Georgetown; 5 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
GAS—1 cylinder, Lady Slater, Georgetown
GASOLINE—40 dms, Lady Slater, Georgetown; 12 dms, Goldfield, Georgetown; 10 dms, Paul Eley, Belize
INSECTICIDE—2 cs, Lady Slater, Georgetown; 1 ctn, Goldfield, Georgetown
INVALIDS' FOOD—11 cs, Lady Slater, Georgetown; 1 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
KEROSENE—22 dms, Goldfield, Georgetown
LARD SUBSTITUTE—3 tins, Lady Slater, Georgetown; 3 tins, Goldfield, Georgetown
LYE—1 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
MILK, POWDER—1 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
OIL, LUBRICATING, RED—1 can, Goldfield, Georgetown
PHOSPHATE — (Nicolo Odero) 3,374 tons, Genoa; 788 tons, Savona; 3,511 tons, Komaki, Osaka/Kobe; 4,012 tons, Taketoyo, Yokohama/Osaka
SOAP, LAUNDRY—7 cs, Lady Slater, Georgetown; 13 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
TOILET—3 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
SODA, BICARBONATE — 1 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
STARCH, CORN—10 cs, Lady Slater, Georgetown; 4 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
TAPIOCA—1 cs, Lady Slater, Georgetown; 1 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
TOILET PREPS—2 ctns, 10 bxs, Lady Slater, Georgetown; 1 ctn, 1 bx, Goldfield, Georgetown
TURPENTINE—1 can, Goldfield, Georgetown

Cargo Ship Arrivals

July 22 to August 4

New York

Agwistar	Progreso*	July 25
Alamar	Vancouver*	July 25
Alex Van Opstal	Antwerp	July 27
American Farmer	London*	July 31
American Merchant	London	July 24
American Shipper	Manchester*	July 27
Amsterdam	Valparaiso*	July 28
Ancon	Cristobal*	July 24
Antigua	Puerto Barrios*	July 27
Aquitania	Southampton*	Aug 1
Argentina	Buenos Aires*	July 24
Atutasan	Yokohama*	July 28
Bacchus	Maracaibo*	Aug 4
Baghdad	London	Aug 1
Banaderos	Bahia*	July 31
Batory	Gdynia*	Aug 2
Black Falcon	Antwerp*	July 31
Borinquen	Trujillo*	July 31
Braheholm	Stockholm*	July 27
Cameronia	Glasgow*	July 29
Carinthia	Liverpool*	July 24
Carolina Thorden	Kotka	July 27
Champlain	Havre*	July 26
Chiriqui	Barranquilla*	July 27
City of Baltimore	San Francisco*	July 25
City ofEastbourne	Calcutta*	July 27
City of N'wp't News	San Francisco*	Aug 1
Coamo	Trujillo*	July 24
Conte di Savoia	Genoa*	July 28
Cottica	Barbados*	July 24
Crispin	Pernambuco*	July 31
Cypria	Marseilles*	July 30
East Indian	Buenos Aires*	Aug 2
Eastern Prince	Buenos Aires*	Aug 2
Emile Francqui	Antwerp	Aug 1
Europa	Bremen*	July 27
Examiner	Jaffa*	July 29
Exhibitor	Constanza*	July 28
Exochorda	Beirut*	July 26
Fort Amherst	St John's*	July 26
Fort Townshend	St John's*	Aug 2
Georgic	Havre*	July 30
Gertrud	Istanbul*	July 26
Greylock	Mombasa*	July 26
Hansa	Hamburg*	Aug 4
Harry Luckenbach	Seattle*	July 27
Heffron	San Francisco*	July 25
Helgoland	Rosario*	July 29
Hellen	Malaga*	Aug 3
Helvig	Antwerp*	July 29
Hokkai	Antwerp*	July 25
Horace Luckenbach	Seattle*	Aug 3
Ingrid	Georgetown*	July 25
Iowan	San Francisco*	July 29
Jamaica	Port Limon*	July 30
Jefferson Myers	Seattle*	Aug 2
Kimikawa	Yokohama*	Aug 3
Kinai	Kobe*	July 30
Knoxville City	Honolulu	Aug 4
Kota Tjandi	Macassar*	July 24
Laconia	Liverpool*	July 30
Lancaster	Seattle	July 28
Laura C	Trieste*	July 31
Luna	Maracaibo*	July 31
Malayan Prince	Shanghai*	July 26
Manuela	San Juan	July 31
Marwarri	Calcutta*	Aug 2
Mauretania	Southampton*	July 25
Medea	Ciudad Bolivar*	July 29
Mexico	Vera Cruz*	Aug 1
Missourian	Tacoma*	July 24
Mokihana	Honolulu*	Aug 2
Mormacmar	Buenos Aires*	July 30
Munargo	Havana*	Aug 3
Nako	Yokohama*	Aug 3
New Columbia	Lagos*	July 26
New York	Hamburg*	July 28
Nordkap	Buenos Aires*	Aug 1
Normandie	Havre*	July 31
Oakmar	Longview*	Aug 2
Oregonian	Portland*	July 25
Pastores	Puerto Barrios*	Aug 3
Pennland	Antwerp	Aug 1
Pennsylvanian	Seattle*	Aug 5
Ponce	San Juan	July 24
President Harding	Hamburg*	July 29
President Polk	Honolulu*	Aug 1
Rosario	San Juan	July 24
Rydboholm	Gothenburg	July 27
Sage Brush	Portland*	July 29
San Jacinto	San Juan	Aug 2
Santa Clara	San Antonio*	Aug 1
Santa Inez	Chanaral*	July 24
Santa Paula	Barranquilla*	Aug 1
Santa Rosa	Barranquilla*	July 25
Santos	Montevideo*	July 31
Saturnia	Trieste*	July 27
Scanyork	Gdynia*	Aug 1
Schodack	Dunkirk*	Aug 1
Seatrain Havana	New Orleans*	Aug 1
Seatrain New York	New Orleans*	July 25
Sheridan	Manaos*	July 29
Siboney	Vera Cruz*	July 25
Snestad	Manila*	July 27
Sorholt	Manila*	July 30
Southfolk	Bergen*	July 29
Statendam	Rotterdam*	Aug 1
Steel Age	Honolulu*	July 24
Steel Seafarer	Sourabaya*	July 24
Tai Shan	Manila*	July 30
Talamanca	Barranquilla*	Aug 3
Tercero	Buenos Aires*	July 30
Vestvard	Hernosund	July 24
Virginian	Oakland*	Aug 1
Volendam	Antwerp	July 26
Washington	Hamburg*	Aug 3
West Cusseta	Dundee	July 27
West Notus	Seattle*	Aug 2
Zaandam	Rotterdam	July 31

* And other ports

Coastwise Shipments

Galveston Coast Trade

SULPHUR—(Henry D Whiton), 904 tons, Portland; 1,065 tons, Hoquiam; 532 tons, Port Angeles; 700 tons, Bellingham; 1,100 tons, Dupont

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—74,495 bbls, Huguenot, Seattle; 42,159 bbls, J J Coney, Seattle; 10,112 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 87,089 bbls, W H Berg, El Segundo; 15,508 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego

OIL, DIESEL—5,644 bbls, Huguenot, Seattle; 2,203 bbls, J J Coney, Seattle; 2,186 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego
FUEL—2,289 bbls, Coast Farmer, Portland; 65,700 bbls, Antietam, Seattle; 71,475 bbls, Pat Doheny, Avon; 5,820 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 47,150 bbls, Torres, Portland
FURNACE—5,091 bbls, J J Coney, Seattle

New Orleans Coast Trade

SULPHUR—(Henry D Whiton) 750 tons, Everett; 1,550 tons, Longview

Griffith Heads Golf Prize Winners at BIMS Outing

More than ninety members participated in an outing of the BIMS, held at the Tamarack Country Club, Port Chester, N. Y., July 20. Prizes were awarded to the following:—Frederic J. Griffiths, of the Associated Chain Drug Stores; Joseph Bander, of McKesson & Robbins; Stanley Sapery, of the Victor Metal Products Corporation; Kent Upham, of the Owens-Illinois Glass Company; Robert Kelly, Boston, Mass.; Russell Boland, of the Topics Publishing Company; G. C. Coleman, of the Armstrong Cork Products Company; Alec J. Dedrick, of Albert Verley, Inc.; Joseph Kelly, of Hagerty Bros. & Co.; Emmet Milton Kaylor, of the National Can Corporation; Alexander D. Henderson, of Allied Products, Inc.; K. T. Haff, of McKesson & Robbins; W. F. Zimmerman, of the Helfrich Laboratories of N. Y., Inc.; Sewell H. Corkran, of E. N. Rowell-A. H. Wirz, Inc.; Gus Grant, of Prindle & Grant; William H. Gunther, of George Schmitt & Co., and Joseph Gartlan, of Majestic Metals.

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug and cosmetic act, or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reason stated:—

New York

Week Ended July 26

Cassia oil, 50 drums; not U.S.P.
Cod oil, 30 drums; restricted use.
Coriander seed, 100 bags; filthy.
Cumin seed, 18 bags; moldy.
Medicinal preparations, 7 cases; new drug.
Medicinal preparations, 13 cases; false therapeutic claims.

Baltimore

Week Ended July 26

Sesame seed, 280 bags; insect-infested.

Boston

Week Ended July 26

Medicinal preparations, 1 case; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparations, 1 case; dangerous drug.

Buffalo

Week Ended July 26

Hair dye, 1 package; no caution statement.
Medicinal preparations, 3 packages; false therapeutic claims.

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or to any district office or co-operative office of the bureau, and not to the publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Alkalies:—Purchase and agency; Sofia, Bulgaria (2848).

Bone black:—Purchase; Kingston, Jamaica (2851).

Boric Acid:—Purchase; Zurich, Switzerland (2854).

Carbon black:—Agency; Stockholm, Sweden. (2960).

Carbon black:—Purchase and agency; Sofia, Bulgaria (2848).

Caustic potash:—Purchase; Johannesburg, South Africa (2852).

Coaltar chemicals:—Agency; London, England (2975).

Cosmetics:—Purchase; Calcutta, India (2922).

Cosmetics:—Agency; Singapore, Straits Settlements (2999).

Degras:—Purchase; Antwerp, Belgium (2968).

Drug sundries:—Purchase; Winnipeg, Canada (2918).

Drugs:—Purchase; Manila, Philippine Islands (2927).

Drugs, crude:—Purchase and agency; Sofia, Bulgaria (2848).

Drugs:—Agency; Havana, Cuba (2967).

Dyes:—Purchase or agency; Zurich, Switzerland (2938).

Dyes:—Agency; Johannesburg, South Africa (2944).

Dyes:—Purchase and agency; Sofia, Bulgaria (2848).

Ink, printing:—Purchase; Stockholm, Sweden (2853).

Medicinals:—Agency; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (2849).

Paints and colors:—Agency; Teheran, Iran (2903).

Pharmaceuticals, accessories:—Purchase; Brussels, Belgium (2907).

Pine oil:—Agency; London, England (2967).

Pyrethrum extract:—Purchase and agency; Sofia, Bulgaria (2848).

Pyrethrum:—Purchase; Kingston, Jamaica (2851).

Resins:—Purchase and agency; Sofia, Bulgaria (2848).

Rosin:—Agency; London, England (2967).

Shellac:—Purchase and agency; Sofia, Bulgaria (2848).

Soda chlorate:—Purchase and agency; Vancourver, Canada (2850).

Sulphur:—Agency; Rio de Janeiro (2993).

Sulphur, powdered:—Purchase and agency; Sydney, Australia (2847).

Turpentine:—Agency; London, England (2976).

Trade Briefs

Ohio Oil Company has purchased the Pacific Commerce building, Los Angeles, for more than $150,000.

R. R. Higgins of the New York sales department of the Sherwin-Williams Company, is back from vacation.

Standard Oil Company of Ohio will construct a $100,000 addition to its crude oil refinery in Toledo.

R. B. Schubert of advertising department of New Jersey Zinc Company, this city, is vacationing in New England.

Union Oil Company of California directors have voted to offer an issue of $30,000,000 debentures, due on August 1, 1959.

American Association of Petroleum Geologists will hold its twenty-fifth annual meeting in the Stevens hotel, Chicago, April 10-12.

Kismar Paint & Varnish Corporation, this city, has filed a certificate of voluntary dissolution in the office of the New York Secretary of State.

British Dominion Oil & Development Company, Ltd., has elected Thomas F. Lee, president. Mr. Lee was formerly an engineer and broker in New York.

United States Steel Barrel Company, Philadelphia, has purchased the steel barrel plant of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in Bayonne, N. J.

Stanford L. Hermann, purchasing agent for the Apex Chemical Company, this city, who is a first lieutenant in the Chemical Warfare Service, has been called for service as an instructor in the Citizens Military Training Camp, Plattsburg, N. Y. He will return to his office August 7.

Today's Returning Prosperity Is Not Following Yesterday's Roads

The paths of progress have changed greatly since the days of the gold rush of the later '20's. In no other field is this so marked as it is in the marketing of chemicals and related materials. The developments of the past decade have turned many consumers off on another path.

Is Your Bush On the New Road?

It isn't what you make so much as who knows it that brings buyers to your door. In the days when "Good wine needs no bush" may have been true, competition was not what it is today.

You need a big bush, a prominently placed bush, to get your share of profitable attention in these days.

Plant for popularity today. Plant widely—acreage counts for more than mere luxury of growth.

Keep on planting. Popularity is not a perennial; nor does it reseed itself. Make your name better known. Keep it well known.

And when you plant, choose well your ground. In this the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter can help you with an experience of more than three generations in which many popularities have come and gone—but, many have endured, also. The reasons are plain—sound, persistent advertising kept the latter alive; lack of it let the others die.

Advertising in the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter is sound advertising. Let us tell you fully about it.

Oil, Paint and Drug Publishing Company, Inc.

59 John Street,
New York, N.Y.

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c. for each additional 6 words
Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x 40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FOR SALE—One small Day paint mill; 1 12-spout gravity feed filling machine; 1 4-spout stove polish filling machine; 1 4-spout hand soap filling machine; large tanks, wood and iron. BOX 468, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE—Eight 20-inch Kent Mills with Iron Mill feed, extra new stones. These mills are in perfect condition. BOX 472 Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FIND what you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixer, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storms-Harvey Equipment Company, 123 Bleecker street. SPring 7-8955.

Factories Offered

BRICK FACTORY, new one story, 4,000 ft. concrete floor with drains, high ceiling, 24 hour live steam available, railroad siding yard. Unrestricted district, 15 minutes to Manhattan. Low rent. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building, COrtlandt 7-9377.

Positions Vacant

COATING MAN—Chemist having practical experience in formulation of lacquers, synthetics and newer coatings. One who can from his experience develop and apply coatings to meet specific purposes on fibre products. Splendid opportunity. New York State. Correspondence confidential. Box 463, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST WANTED by New Jersey manufacturer. Thorough experience in the formulation of furniture lacquers essential Exceptional opportunity. Our employees know of this ad. Box 464, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

SALES DEVELOPMENT Engineer, 15 years experience in research, production, and sales work in pyroxylin, rubber, synthetic coated fabrics, rubber compounding, latex, organic chemical research, pigments, etc., desires connection in technical sales or sales capacity. BOX 466, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST—Ph. D. in pharmaceutical chemistry available immediately. Young, experienced in all branches of manufacturing pharmacy, capable of assuming complete charge of manufacturing or research. Excellent references. BOX 469, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PAINT SALESMAN, experienced, 12 years in the paint selling field with extensive dealer following in Manhattan and Bronx territory, among paint and paint and hardware dealer trade. Seeks position with reliable manufacturer, national house experience. BOX 470, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

SALES REPRESENTATIVE—Wishes to represent out-of-town manufacturer for the Metropolitan District, experienced and capable and known among the Jobbers and Retail Paint Industry. BOX 471, Oil Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

CHEMIST and chemical engineers — if you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, 300 Madison avenue, New York City.

Surplus Stock

BUYERS of any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also purchase complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City, WAlker 5-4250.

SPECIAL

2—Vallez Rotary Filters, 25 filter plates; about 450 sq. ft. of filtering surface.
1—Devine 3 ft. x 9 ft. Double Bronze Drum Rotary Vacuum Drum Dryer.
7—3-roll Roller Mills, up to 16 x 40.
12—Vacuum Shelf Dryers, all sizes.
1—W. & P. Vacuum Mixer, 100 gals.; other W. & P.'s 2-gals. to 2650 gals.
Many other attractive bargains.
Send for illustrated booklet.

NOW LIQUIDATING

MANN BROS. CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.
Linseed Crushing and Refining Plant
Hydraulic Presses, Pumps, Accumulators, Filter Presses, Cookers, 5-Roll Crushers, Cake Trimmers, Conveyors, Motors, Grinders, Disintegrators, Elevators, Bagging and Weighing Machines and General Factory and Office Equipment.
Send for Complete Illustrated Circular

AMALGAMATED DYESTUFFS PLANT,
Plum Pt. Lane (Off Doremus Ave.)
Newark, N. J.
Wood Filter Presses, Proctor & Schwartz Dryers, Kettles, Tanks, Lead Lined Mixing Tanks, Pumps, Grinders, Hoists, Machine Tools, etc.
Startling low Prices.
Act at once.

WANTED

We will buy your idle or surplus machinery — single items to complete plants.
Send us a list of Kettles, Filter Presses, Dryers, Mixers, Roller Mills, Pulverizers, Crushers, Pumps, etc.

Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 13-18 Park Row :: :: New York, N.Y.
SHOPS 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N.J.

Gasoline Antitrust Convictions Reversed

—Continued from page 5

That the defendants had the power to, and did, control prices is evidenced as the government argues principally by a marked increase in the price of gasoline during the earlier months of 1935 and the unprecedented rigidity of price beginning in June, 1935, and continuing through the remainder of the year. On its face, this was a rather convincing circumstance, but when considered in connection with other circumstances, it was not so convincing and certainly not conclusive.

For instance, the passage of the Connally act, which went into effect in February, 1935, undoubtedly played a prominent part in increase and maintenance of price level. At any rate it is disclosed that in prior instances where the transport of 'hot oil' was prohibited, a similar increase in prices was experienced.

Another circumstance which militates against the importance of the rigidity of the price level is the fact that the price of gasoline outside this Mid-Western area was actually higher during the indictment period than it was within the area. It also is worthy of note that the price to which it is claimed to have been arbitrarily raised and maintained was at no time above that which was regarded by the government and the industry as a parity price.

Efforts by the government during N. R. A. to stabilize the prices of crude oil and gasoline should have been considered by the jury in determining the character of the restraint and the good faith of the defendants in undertaking to remove surplus gasoline from the spot market.

The five individuals fined $1,000 each as a result of the Madison decision were:—Charles E. Arnott, vice-president of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company; H. T. Ashton, manager of the Lubrite division of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company; P. E. Lakin, general sales manager of the Shell Petroleum Corporation; Robert W. McDowell, vice-president of the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, and R. H. McElroy, jr., tankcar sales manager for the Pure Oil Company.

The twelve corporations fined $5,000 were:—Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Wadhams Oil Company, Pure Oil Company, Sinclair Refining Company, Shell Petroleum Corporation, Skelly Oil Company, Continental Oil Company, Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Empire Oil & Refining Company, Phillips Petroleum Company, the Globe Oil and Refining Company of Illinois and the Globe Oil & Refining Company of Oklahoma.

GUARANTEED
NEW AND REBUILT EQUIPMENT
FOR THE CHEMICAL AND PROCESS INDUSTRIES
FIRST
MACHINERY CORP.
FMC
9th St. & EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK CITY

Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

	Period.	1939 Net income.	1939 Per share.	1938 Net income.	1938 Per share.
Air Reduction Co.	6 Mos.	2,232,595	.87	1,684,349	.66
Anchor Hocking Glass Corp.	Year	$5,260,244	$8.52	$1,374,219	$1.55
American Chicle Co.	6 Mos.	1,883,381	4.31	1,621,583	3.71
American Metal Co., Ltd.	6 Mos.	534,917	.27	912,940	.58
Atlas Powder Co.	6 Mos.	449,913	1.12	467,651	1.19
Barber Asphalt Corp.	6 Mos.	1,003	.002	*270,109	...
Bon Ami Co.	6 Mos.	717,284	1.95	679,035	1.85
Catalin Corp. of America	6 Mos.	71,494	.13	4,214	.008
Cliffs Corp.	6 Mos.	86,948	.11	129,875	.16
Climax Molybdenum Co.	6 Mos.	2,569,214	1.02	3,071,191	1.22
Congoleum-Nairn, Inc.	6 Mos.	914,252	.74	316,790	.25
Continental Can Co.	Year	7,230,142	2.22	7,692,360	2.47
Commercial Solvents Corp.	6 Mos.	438,100	.17	*381,503	...
Dow Chemical Co.	Year	4,178,485	3.76	3,895,269	3.91
DuPont (E. I.) de Nemours & Co.	6 Mos.	39,871,535	3.21	18,937,605	1.32
Gair (Robert) Co.	6 Mos.	*183,308	...	*35,688	...
General Electric Co.	6 Mos.	16,370,192	.57	13,176,956	.46
General Printing Ink Corp.	6 Mos.	425,187	.44	335,096	.32
General Refractories Co.	6 Mos.	133,686	.28	66,673	.14
Hercules Powder Co.	6 Mos.	2,269,470	1.52	1,227,134	.73
Hinde & Dauch Paper Co.	6 Mos.	323,933	.65	320,940	.64
International Salt Co.	6 Mos.	116,254	.50	163,611	.70
International Silver Co.	6 Mos.	242,985	.39	*111,590	*3.51
Kimberly-Clark Corp.	6 Mos.	1,263,581	1.98	1,009,336	1.45
Lambert Company	6 Mos.	652,657	.87	613,326	.82
Life Savers Corp.	6 Mos.	493,560	1.44	472,982	1.38
Liquid Carbonic Corp.	9 Mos.	441,401	.63	696,985	1.00
Monsanto Chemical Co.	6 Mos.	2,280,377	1.60	1,224,734	.85
National Gypsum Co.	6 Mos.	696,705	.45	395,503	.21
National Lead Co.	6 Mos.	3,017,957	.66	1,804,865	.27
Norwich Pharmacal Co.	6 Mos.	388,161	.48	284,882	.35
Owens-Illinois Glass Co.	Year	6,893,072	2.59	5,806,617	2.18
Parke, Davis & Co.	6 Mos.	4,744,535	.97	3,959,162	.81
Ritter Dental Mfg. Co.	6 Mos.	*87,984	*0.92	*115,830	...
Ruberoid Co.	6 Mos.	208,007	.52	5,279	.01
Shell Union Oil Corp.	6 Mos.	2,162,422	.09	5,830,437	.37
Staley (A. E.) Mfg. Co.	6 Mos.	819,120	1.57	463,734	.73
Standard Brands, Inc.	6 Mos.	3,559,373	.25	4,296,438	.30
Sun Oil Co.	6 Mos.	1,085,808	.34	1,759,686	.63
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.	6 Mos.	3,264,826	.85	3,715,131	.97
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.	6 Mos.	10,751,404	1.18	7,931,058	.89
United Chemicals, Inc.	6 Mos.	60,333	.17	3,141	...
United States Gypsum Co.	6 Mos.	3,117,857	2.38	2,181,219	1.60
Universal Consolidated Oil Co.	6 Mos.	370,926	1.85	45,138	.23
Victor Chemical Works	6 Mos.	436,983	.63	275,544	.40

* Deficit.

Bids Wanted

Agar:—900 pounds for Beltsville, Md., Division of Sales, Purchase and Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington; procurement 6663, opening August 1.

Alcohol, Ethyl:—Supplies for Chicago and Perry Point; Veterans Bureau, Washington; procurement 27, opening August 7.

Alumina Sulphate:—50,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 26, opening August 26.

Baking Powder:—35,000 pounds for various delivery points; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 6780, opening September 5.
14,800 pounds for Eastern and Western yards; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 6778, opening September 5.

Barium Peroxide:—100 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 81, opening August 4.

Calcium Carbide:—50,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3537, opening August 14.

Chemicals, Fine:—Supplies of, for Lexington, Ky., Chief, Purchasing Division, Procurement Division, Washington; procurement 20198-SP, opening August 1.

Drugs:—92 items of drugs and chemicals; Commanding Officer, St. Louis Medical Depot, St. Louis; procurement 1, opening August 22.

Enamel:—1,800 gallons; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 19, opening August 2.

Ferromanganese:—3,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3537, opening August 14.

Ferrosilicon:—10,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3537, opening August 14.

Fireclay:—10 tons; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3537, opening August 14.

Insecticide:—1,225 gallons; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Office of the Quartermaster, Schenectady District CCC, Schenectady, N. Y.; procurement 5211-5, opening August 2.

Lead, Red:—1,000 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Wilmington, N. C.; procurement 12, opening August 3.
White:—4,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 19, opening August 2.

Lime, Hydrated:—120,000 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Mont.; procurement 19, opening August 4.

Metal Surface Primer:—1,500 gallons; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 19, opening August 2.

Oil, Fuel:—5,000 gallons; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 22, opening July 31.
Supplies for region 3 during nine months' period, beginning October 1; Chief, Purchasing Division, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 20224-FO, opening August 7.
Supplies for region 4 during nine months' period, beginning October 1; Chief, Purchasing Division, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 20225-FO, opening August 5.
Supplies for region 1 during nine months' period, beginning October 1; Chief, Purchasing Division, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 20242-FO, opening August 1.

Quicklime:—30,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3537, opening August 14.

Salt, Rock:—60,000 pounds; Quartermaster, Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill.; procurement 196-7, opening August 9.
45,000 pounds; Chief Clerk, Federal Correctional Institution, Milan, Mich.; procurement 1358, opening August 1.

Sanding Filler:—600 gallons; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 19, opening August 2.

Silica Sand:—150,000 pounds; General Purchasing Officer, Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 3537, opening August 14.

Soda Lime:—55,500 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 24, opening August 21.

Strontium Nitrate:—200 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 81, opening August 4.

Tar:—5,000 gallons; Supply Officer, Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J.; requisition ERNY & D 7, opening July 31.

Trinitrotoluene:—6,304,200 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 70, opening August 2.

Zinc Oxide:—1,000 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Wilmington, N. C.; procurement 12, opening August 3.

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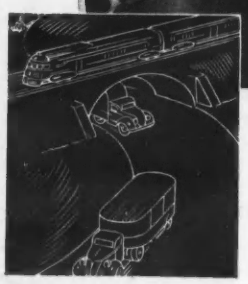

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